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G O D S

**PROTECTING PROVIDENCE
MAN'S
SUREST HELP AND DEFENCE**

In the times
Of the greatest difficulty and most imminent danger;
Evidenced in the

Remarkable Deliberance

Of divers Persons,
From the devouring Waves of the Sea, amongst which
they Suffered Shipwrack.

And also
From the more cruelly devouring jaws of the inhumane
CANIBALS of FLORIDA.

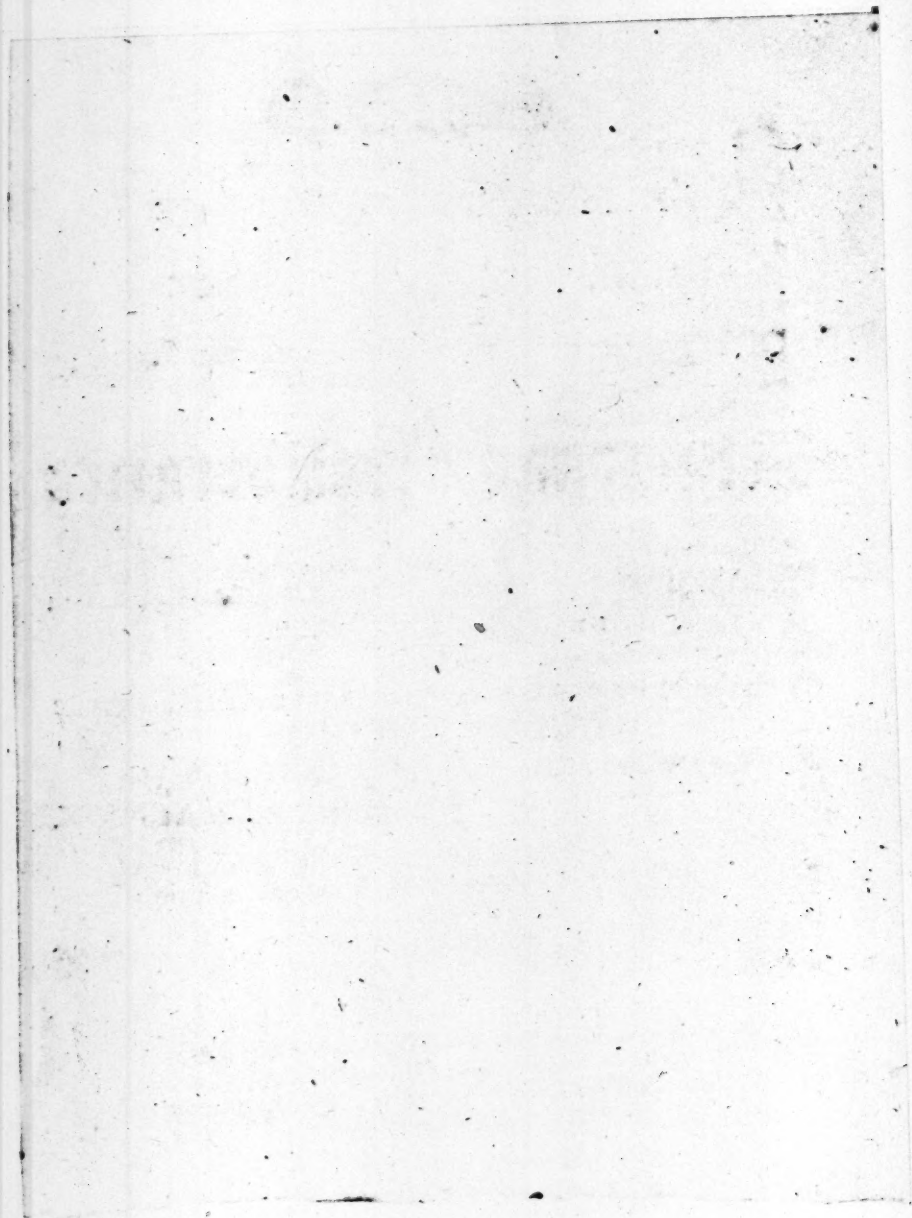
Faithfully related by one of the persons concerned therein,
JONATHAN DICKENSON.

*Psal. 93 : 4. The Lord on high is mightier than the noise of many Waters,
yea than the mighty Waves of the Sea.*

*Psal. 74 : 20. The dark places of the Earth are full of the habitations
of Cruelty.*

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The Preface

Ingatitude towards men, a universal sin, is received
is, amongst all civilised people, looked upon with a
just detestation; and such that the morall Gentils in our
past, thought they could give no worse a character of a Per-
son, than to call him ungratefull. How much more then our
Christians (especially in a time of such Light, as our Church
engaged, to shun this sin of ingratitude, towards their *GOD*,
whom the sensible know, to be the Fountain of all their mercies:
And surely, next to the infinite mercy shewed them
for *Christ's* sake, in causing the *day-spring* from on high to
assist their Souls; remarkable outward deliverances, ought
in a more than commonly remarkable manner, to be the ob-
jects of their gratitude, to their great Deliverer. I must
confess, thanks giving (which is what we poor Mortals can
return, for the manifold favours we daily receive from
him) hath it's rise in the heart, and as out of the abundance
of the heart the mouth speaketh, how can those who are
truly thankfull in heart, but render the calves of their lips,
in telling to their Friends and acquaintance, how great things
GOD hath done for them: Nay, they are so affected, with
such eminent appearances of the Protecting hand of Provi-
dence, for their help, preservation and deliverance, that
they are not vvvilling to confine it to them only, but to pub-
lish it to the World, that the Fame of their God may be
spread from Sea to Sea, and from one end of the Earth to
the other.

The following relation being large, I shall endeavour to
be short; only, some of the things which seem to me most
remarkable. I would more particularly recommend to the
Readers observation.

1. *The hearts of all men are in the hand of God*, he can
turn them as he pleases. When these *Man-eaters* fury was
at height, their knives in one hand, and the poor Shipwreck
People's heads in the other, their knees upon the others
shoulders, and their looks dismal; on a suddain, the *Ser-
vants* were struck dumb, and their countenances changed, that

they looked like another People; the *Casreeky* (or *King*) becoming as a safeguard to the distressed, from the injuries of his own men: Nay, such confidence put he in them, that he would trust them to remove the money, he had taken from themselves, before he would trust his own. When they were got from these to another place, where they expected more safety, they found themselves disappointed. fresh dangers presenting themselves, as dismally as before. Yet God prevented any further mischief, than the stripping them of those poor rags the others had left them, and some other abuses, which by that time were grown familiar to them, and were looked upon as *light afflictions*. The *Casreeky's* Wife being made an instrument for their delivery, she and some others having some thing of tenderness of heart in them, though amongst such an inhumane crew.

2. Many were the particular deliverances upon occasion of injuries offered. Once, an *Arrow* shot at them narrowly escaped them. Another time, some going to shoot Arrows at them, certain of their own company caught hold of their Bows and arms; Nay, though some of them shot, yet their arrows mist. Not to mention the frequent dangers they were in, upon every slight suspicion of their being *English*, of which more anon: And well might these poor sufferers be in continual fear of their lives, since about a 12 month before a parcel of *Dutch-men* who had likewise suffered Shipwreck, had been killed and devoured; and moreover, of the many Vessels supposed to be lost on that Coast, these are the first company, that are known to have escaped. Neither is it so wonderfull that they are thus cruel to strangers, since they are unnatural to their own aged People; they having no more compassion on them, than to make them Slaves to the younger. Yet are these *Man-eaters* as cowardly as cruel; when the *Spaniards* came up, the sight of a rusty musket presented towards them, would make severall of them flee.

3. The dangers they were delivered from, arose not only from men, but the *Elements* also God permitted to threaten them, and afflict them. One time rowing in their Boat, the

the Sea swelled, so that it was dangerous to continue there on all night, and as dangerous to take what lay the shore, yet Providence failed them not, but conducted them safely thither, as though there had been a lane made through the Breakers. Another time, by reason of a great Flood, they were forced to remove their lodgings several times, and for divers daies, were in a continual apprehension of being drowned, at length were preserved upon an *Oyster-bell*. Not to mention the frequent dangers they were in, by reason of the extrem cold, too tedious to touch at here. Whereas this however is remarkable, that God can bestow immittible strength in the midst of weakness, and also take away strength, and cause weakness to seize, whenever he pleases. Here was an old man, a Woman with a sucking child, and another with child. Persons, seemingly, very unlikely to encounter such hardships, all escaped, and divers *Negroes*, used to more hardiness, perished.

4. As to lodging, I shall say little, any discreet person may imagine, how hard it was to people well brought up, to lie on a floor, swarming with abundance of many sorts of creeping things, occasioned by the throwing the berry stones on the floor, and letting all the nastiness they made lye there, which bred these vermine; and yet perhaps might be accounted good lodging, in comparison of the cold ground, where on they often lay afterwards unprotected, exposed to the bleak blasts of the rigid *North-West Wind*.

5. Their Food mostly scanty, the best of it such, as (I am ready to think) the meanest *Negro*, here would not touch with his lips: Sometimes the pills and guts of fish pickt off a dunghill, sometimes the scraps the *Indians* flung away, and the Water they boyled their Fish in, though never so indecently handled. At first their sorrows were so great, and their alarms so many, they could not eat, afterwards their dyer so uncouth, they could not away with it, untill at length hunger had so far prevailed over them, that they could eat with an appetite, the *Palmetto-berries*, the root whereof was once irksome, and ready to take away their breath.

benefit: Nay so fond were they of them, that the getting
them a lawful accidently, was looked on as a great piece.

6. Their being forced to mask themselves under the name
of *Spaniards*, though few of them could speak any *Spanish*,
was an other hardship, mostly because the *Natives* often
suspected them to be *English*, and thereby they were conti-
nually in danger of their lives. Whether their cruelty against
the *English*, proceeds from their being under no apprehen-
sion of danger from them, and so may think themselves law-
less, in what they do against our *Nation*: Or whether it
proceeds, from any particular disgust offered them by some
English, I shall not determine: However it would do well,
for those that are not under their power, to avoid giving
them any just cause of offence, lest their Neighbour should
suffer for their faults: One of these *Savages* could complain, that
some years past, he had been taken off by some of our *English*
Sloops, from whom he escaped by swimming, and was there-
with disgusted, insomuch, that could he, by his sitting,
have found out that they were *English*, it might have pro-
ved of ill consequence to them.

7. The courtesy of the *Governour of Augusteen*, who cloth-
ed these naked people, fed their hungry stomachs, and
caused them to be conducted safely to *Carolina*, is not to be
passed by without due notice, especially being a man of an-
other *Nation*, as well as of a different *Religion*, and what
is more, of such an one, as doth not teach its *Notaries*,
so much compassion, towards those they count *hereticks*.
Neither let me forget the *Governour of Carolina*, whose
Generosity completed, what the *Governour of Augusteen*
had begun, in assisting and cherishing these our afflicted
Friends and Country folks, With which I shall conclude
these Remarks, to treat more particularly, concerning that
faithfull Servant of the Lord *Robert Barrow*, who was one
of this Company.

This man of God, whose habitation was in one of the
Northern Counties of *England*, was early convinced of the
blessed truth of God, professed by the People called *Quakers*,
and

and soon after had a *dispensation of the Gospel* committed to him. He lived in his Native Country, in esteem amongst his Neighbours, for his godly conversation, and honoured in the Church of God, as an Elder who had shone faithfully by his testimony, both in preaching the Gospel, suffering for the same, and behaving himself any verably thereunto. And in the Year 1696, the Spirit of God (from whom he had had his commission) requiring him to come over into these parts, to Preach the Gospel here also, he was *not disabled* *but to the heavenly call*, but gave up to die the will of God, though in a cross to his own, as appeared by an expedition of his, before he left England, Which was to this effect: "That he had rather immediately have laid down his natural life there, if by so doing he could have been his *peace with God*, than to have crossed the Seas to America. Well, hither he came, and after he had thoroughly visited these parts, he took ship for the *West-Indian Islands*, and at length was returning from *Jamaica*, to this Town of *Philadelphia*, when these calamities mentioned in the ensuing *Journal* befall him. How he behaved himself under them, is therein expressed, with what patience he was carried through them, with what faith he overcame, even the very worst of men, so that it may be said, He was *more than a Conquerour* over those bloodthirsty *Cannibals*, looking to Him Who was *troubled*, and by his grace seeing beyond them and their cruelty, by Prayer *wrestling with God for a blessing*, even the blessing of being delivered out of their barbarous hands, and laying his bones amongst faithful Friends; and so effectual were his fervent prayers, that they *prevailed with God*, and so gracious was his God unto him, that He sealed an assurance upon his spirit, that his prayers were heard, and should in due time be answered, before he was yet off his knees. And doubtless, he was made a strength and a comfort, to his companions in affliction, whose remembrance will not be easily blotted out of their minds.

One remarkable passage I cannot well omit, Which demonstrates, he had well learnt of him who is a *God of truth*.

"I desired, and then thought, that I should have
 many more, by suffering, and by the many
 trials or persecutions, to be made a more
 holy being, yet, he desired, to be made
 so, and not with persecutions, and
 "So much endeavour, to be made a more
 "Establishing, and maintaining, a more
 also desired, as one, to be made a more
 "Just to the Lord, he would desire, that
 "that we should be, such as, to be made
 "which did please the Lord, to be made
 "to be at peace with us. And he further did
 "to be justified, and a Kingdom, to be made
 "Swords should be beaten into Ploughshares,
 "Ploughing hooks, and then shall, with us, shall
 "should flourish with the Saviour.
 "Speaking concerning some, to be made
 "English, he said, "Many tried, to be made
 "men, and had publick testimonies, to be made
 "with those worldly concerns, which were
 "to their publick service, and I would, to be made
 "them about it: For (said he) I would, to be made
 "men, and so I would, to be made, to be made
 "and my Wife so much a year, to be made
 "and had the World ruled by her, to be made
 "ing them.
 "He often said, "That the place, to be made
 "That in Jamaica and Carolina, to be made

And that this place had a great Name abroad, whereover he
had been, for all his great, laborious and good people. Where-
upon he exhorted us many times "To keep up our faith", and
told us the manner how "By being faithfull to God, and keep-
ing us from one another", and by forgiving one another
"Not one against another". Often exhorting us to love one an-
other, mentioning that expedition of our Saviour. By this
shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye love one an-
other. He likewise pruned us "To meet often together", u-
sing this Scripture as a motive thereto, "For they that feared
the Lord, met often together, and spake often one unto an-
other", and a book of remembrance was written. He further
said, "The Lord had given him the desire of his heart in ex-
changing his father, and that, if he dyed here, he was very well sa-
tisfied, and he believed his Wife would also be well satisfied,
and that as the Lord had given her to him, and him to her,
so they had given one another up, and that when he came
from her, it was as if he was going to his grave. That nei-
ther Gold nor Silver, Riches nor Honour, should have part-
ed them, but that he did it only in obedience to the Lord, and
to keep his peace with God.

He said, "that had been convinced about 45 years, & had
born a faithfull testimony against the hussling Priests, & had
been in Prison seven times for his testimony, & the Lord
had always been his Preserver & Deliverer, by means that he
thought not of. And so Friends (said he) will He be to you,
if you be faithfull to him. And that several who had been
committed Prisoners with him, had used indirect means to
get at liberty, but it was alwaies my resolution (said he) not
to bow a knee to Baal, & yet the Lord wrought my Delive-
rance. And further he said severall times, "That in his
late Afflictions, he had seen more of the wonders & deal-
ings of the Lord, than ever he had seen before, or ever
should have seen, if he had not gone through them, and
that he felt the Lord with him, which did out-balance all.
Speaking of his patient bearing his sufferings, and how
he was supported by the Lords power under all, and of his

inquiry of the Lord about it, the Lord answered, *I have*
PATIENCE HAVE THY PERFECT WORK. *How sick*
How sick he was at *Jerusalem* for about twenty weeks.
(said he) *I will not be moving.* He also said *The*
desires of the Lord, that he might see his dear
these Barbarians, for (said he) They thirsted, as we did
much after war then, as now we did after Villainy.

On the 14. day of the 2d. month, some Friends coming
into the room to visit him at the sight of them he seemed to
rejoice, and putting forth his hand, was ready to embrace
them in much love, and in a very tender frame of mind.
The Friends expressed their gladness to see him, and said
They were sorry to see him so very weak, to which he an-
swered, *Although my body be weak, my mind is sound, and my*
memory good. And further said *The Lord hath been*
good to me, all along unto this very day, and this morning
both sweetly refreshed me, and further added, The
Lord answered my desire, for I desired content, and that
might come to this place, to try my hopes amongst you. And
afterwards said, *It is a good thing, to have a conscience*
void of offence, both towards God, and towards man.

On the 14th day of the 2d. month, being the 11th day of
the week, about the 5th hour in the morning, he desired a
Friend to write for him to his dear Wife, *To comfort her*
and to let her know of his health. *He said, that he*
being very, &c. that she should not be troubled, that his
ward affairs were settled, &c. that she should not be troubled
in any way. He further said, divers Friends being present
that the Lord was with him, & all things were well.
And that he had nothing to do, but to Dye. And accordingly
on this day he departed, and on the 1st. day following
being the 6th. day of the 2d. month, was buried in Friends
burying ground, in this Town of Philadelphia.

And now having brought my relation concerning this good
man, to the last Period of his life, I might very well have
pursued a period to my Preface, but that I foresee, some
may be ready to say, there is a great deal more to be said.

persons, but of what credit is the Report. May We depend
upon his Authority, without danger of being imposed upon
by such a man. He is a man well known in this Town
of good credit and repute, on whose fidelity and veracity
those who have any knowledge of him, will readily rely
without suspecting fallacy. But, that in the mouth of two or
three With Us, every thing may be established, besides him &
his Wife, a person whose residence (when at home) is in
this Town, viz Joseph Kirtle, the Master of the Barkentine
in which they suffered shipwrack, a man of an honest cha-
racter amongst his Neighbours, had the perusal of it, be-
fore it went to the press, and approved it. With which I
shall conclude, wishing my Reader much satisfaction in the
reading of it. But never the unhappinels, of experiencing
in proper person, the truth of it.

(1)

*A Journal of the Travels of severall Persons,
with their sufferings, being cast ashore in the Gulph
(amongst the Cannabals) of Florida. &c*

Persons Names viz.

Joseph Kirtle Commander of the Barkentine, Reformation.

Richard Limpeney Mate.

Solomon Cresson.

Joseph Buckley.

Thomas Fowner.

Thomas Jemmet.

Nathaniel Randall.

John Hilliard the Masters Boy.

Ben. the Masters Negro.

Mariners.

Robert Barrow.

Jonathan Dickinson.

Mary Dickinson.

Jonathan Dickinson a sucking Child
six months old.

Benjamin Allen.

Passengers.

Peter.

London.

Jack.

Cesar.

Cajoe a Child.

Negroe-Men.

Belonging to Jonathan Dickinson.

Hagar.

Sarah.

Bella.

Susana.

Quensa.

Venus an Indian Girl.

Negro Women

A

The

(3)
The twenty-third day of the fifth month
called August 1696. Being in Company with
twelve or thirteen Sail of Merchant Ships
under the Command of the Honorable Captain
John Church Commander called into Port
Royal in Jamaica, we being bound for Port
Sto. Antonio.

24. 2. This day about Noon came a Sloop from
Port Royal, meeting us off Portland gave us
Account of the French Fleet's being at Cape
Antonio.

25. 2. This Evening we lay by off Black River
mouth in order to go the next morning to
Blomfield, but being calm for many days
following, the Current drove us westward of
the Island.

26. 2. This evening we lost sight of the Hispaniola
and then beat to windward again.

27. 2. This evening we anchored to windward of
St. Antonio's Island.

28. 4. This day we got in Blomfield flood to water.

29. 6. This morning we sailed from Blomfield
tending our passage through the Gulph.

30. 2. This day about noon, were a battle with Cape
Antonio's and about a League to the East
ward of the Cape was an engagement making a great
smoke. At length people appeared on the Bay
making signs for us to put on board, but having
a strong Gale and not knowing who they were,
our Master would not.

This day made the Table land of the Hispaniola
and this evening stood over for Cape Florida
but about eight or nine at night we saw two
lights, being about a Mile from us: we rearing

we were got among all the French Fleet, tacked
and stood for the *Florida*.
13. 4. This morning no sail appeared and being
about four leagues off the *Florida* we lay about four leagues
off the *Florida* and we had a fair wind we
designed to go on to enquire of the French
Fleet: this afternoon came a Turnado from
the Land, and our Master being on the Quarter
deck, our Boom being knocked him down
and broke his Leg: which Accident was grie-
vous to him and us, but I having things suitable,
with a little Experience, in it. At this
time had I Four of my Family very Sick, one
whereof was the eldest Girl, being just as I had
bound up the Master's leg taken with him which
continued some hours and then she dy'd. This
evening we stood over for *Cape Florida*, ha-
ving the wind North-Easterly.
14. 4. This morning the wind not being fair, we
stood on for *Cape*, and about Sun-rising we
espied the two sail that we saw before, they
were standing as we stood: There are we supposed
them to be some of our company, we wronged
them in sailing, and by noon lost sight of them.
About Four this After-noon we espied a Ship
to the Eastward of us (we being about four
Leagues off shore, and about Fifteen leagues to
Eastward of the *Florida*) supposing her to be
a French Man, therefore stood in for the shore,
but she gained on us: when a Turnado sprang
up and a great shower of Rain followed, which
did us hereupon we tacked and stood over
for *Florida*. Night came on that we saw no
more of that sail, having the wind fair.

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20: 1. This Morning were in the Gulph, having a fair wind, and seeing the two ships following us, we believed them to be of our Company.

21: 2. This morning the wind at East and shifting Northerly.

22: 3. This day the storm began at N.E.

23: 4. About One a Clock in the morning we felt our Vessel strike some few stroaks, and then she Floated again for five or Six minuits before she ran fast a ground, where she beat violently at first: the wind was violent, and it was very dark, that our Mariners could see no lands, the Seas broke over us, that we were in a quarter of an hour Floating in the Cabins we endeavoured to get a Candle lighted, which in a little time was accomplished: by this time we felt the Vessel not to strike so often, but severall of her timbers were broken, and some plank started; the seas continued breaking over us, and no Land to be seen; We concluded to keep in the Vessel as long as she would hold together. About the Third hour this morning we supposed we saw the Land at some considerable distance, and at this time we found the water began to run out of the Vessel: And at Daylight we perceived we were upon the shoar, on a beach lying in the breach of the Sea, which at times, as the surges of the Sea roared, was dry. In taking a view of our Vessel, we found that the violence of the weather had forced many sorts of the Sea-Birds on board of our Vessel, some of which were by force of the wind blown into and under our Hen-Cubbs, and many remained alive. Our Hogs and sheep were washed away and swam on shoar, except one of the Hogs which remained in the Vessel. We rejoiced at this our preservation from the raging Seas; but at the same Instant

feared

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saver the old consequences that follow. Yet having
hopes still we got our sick and Lame on shore, also our
Provisions, with spades and hammers made a Tent. I
went with one Negro to view the Land and seek the
most convenient place for that purpose, but the Wild-
erness Country looked very dismal, having no
Trees, but only sand, hills covered with shrubby
mosses, the stalks of which were prickly, that there was
no walking amongst them. I chose a place almost a
Furlong within that Beach being a bottom, to this
place I with my Negro soon cut a Passage, the storm
and Rain continuing. Thither I got my Wife and Sick
Child being six months and twelve days old, also R
Jett Barrow an aged man, who had been sick about
five or six months. Our Master who some days past bro
de his leg, and my Indian *benjamin Allen*, who
had been very ill with a violent Fever most part of the
Voyage: these with others we got to the place under
the shelter of some few bushes, which broke some of
the wind, but kept none of the Rain from them. I got
a Fire made: the most of our people were getting
visions a shore, our Chests, Trunks and the rest of our
Clothing were all very wet and cold.

About the Eighth or Ninth hour came two Indian
Men (being naked except a small piece of platted work
of straws which fast had their private parts, and fastened
behind with a Horse-Tail in likeness made of a sort of
Silk-grass) from the Southward running fiercely and
foaming at the mouth, having no weapons except their
knives, and forth with not making any stop, violently
seized the two first of our Men they met with, who
were carrying Corn from the Vessel to the Top of
the Bank, where I stood to receive it and put it into a
Cask: they used no violence for the men resisted not,
A 3 but

but taking them under the Arm brought them to war-
m. Their Countenance was very Furious and bloody.
They had their Hair yed in a Kote behind, in which
stuck two bones shaped one like a broad Arrow, the
other a spear head. The rest of our men followed from
the Vessel, asking me what they should do, whether
they should get their Guns to kill these two, but I
persuaded them other wise, desiring them to be quiet,
the wing their inability to defend us from what would
follow, but to put our trust in the Lord who was able
to defend us to the uttermost. I walkt towards the place
where our sick and Lam: were, the two *Indians* men
following me, I told them the *Indians* were come and
coming upon us. As I whilst these two (leaving the
men loose) stood with a Wild Furious Countenance
looking upon us I bethought my self to give them some
Tobacco and Pipes, which they greedily snatched from
me, and making a Snuffing noise like a Wild-beast,
turned their Backs upon us and run a way.

We Communed together and considered our condi-
tion being amongst a Barbarous people, such as were
generally accounted *Man-Eaters*, believing these two
were gone to Alarum their People. We left our sel-
ves do yn, expecting Cruelty and hard death, except it
should please the Almighty God to work Wonders
for our Deliverance. In this deep Concernment some
of us were not left without hopes; blessed be the
Name of the Lord in Whom We trusted.

As We were under a deep Exercise and concernment,
a motion arose from one of us that if we should put our
selves under the Denomination of *Spaniards* (it being
known that that Nation had some Influence on them)
and one of us named *Solomon Crescon*, speaking the *Span-
ish* language well, it was hop't this might be a means

for our delivery. To which the most of the Company
assented.

Within two or three hours after the departure of the
two *Sloops*, some of our people being near the *Beach*
of *Sagadahoc*, returned and said, the *Indians* were com-
ing in a very great number, all running and shouting.
About this time the Storm was much abated, the
Rain ceased, and the Sun appeared, which had been
hidden in many days. The *Indians* were all to the
Point taking forth what ever they could lay hold on,
such as *Kum*, *Sugar*, *Malicious*, *Bees* and *Port*.

And their *Canoes* (for so they call their King) with
about thirty more came down to us in a Furious man-
ner, making a dismal Aspect and Shouting at the
mouth. Their Weapons were large Spanish Knives,
such as their *Canoes*, who had a *Baggage*, that
belonged to the Master of our Vessel: They pushed in
upon us and cryed, *Nickalee*, *Nickalee*, We un-
derstood them not at first: they repeating it over unto
us often: At last they cryed, *Spania* or *Spaniard*: by
which we understood them, that at first they meant
English, but they were answered to the latter in *Sa-
wah* yea: to which they replied, No *Spania* No, but
also cryed out, *Nickalee*, *Nickalee*. We sitting on our
Chests, Boxes and Trunks, and some on the ground,
the *Indians* surrounded us. We stood not moved
nor, but sat all or most of us very calm and still. Some
of us in a good frame of spirit, being freely given up
to the Will of God.

Whilst we were thus sitting, as a People almost
unconcerned, these bloody minded Creatures placed
themselves each behind one, kicking and throwing a-
way the *bolbes* that were high or under their feet:
The *Canoe* had placed himself behind me, standing

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at the Chest which I sat upon, they all having their Arms extended with their knives in their hands, ready to execute their bloody design, some taking hold of some of us by the heads with their Knees sett against our shoulders. In this Posture they seem'd to wait for the *Cassakey* to begin. They were high in words which we understood not. But on a sudden it pleas'd the Lord to Work Wonderfully for our preservation, and instantly all these savage men were struck dumb, and like men amazed the space of a Quarter of an Hour, in which time their countenances Fell, and they looked like another People. They quitted their places they had taken behind us, and came in amongst us requiring to have all our Chests, Trunks & Boxes unlockt; which being done, they divided all that was in them. Our Money the *Cassakey* took unto himself, privately hiding in the Bushes. Then they went to pulling of our Clothes, leaving each of us only a pair of breeches, or an old Coat, except my Wife & Child, *Robert Barrow* & our *Master*, from Whom they took but little this day.

Having thus done, they asked us again. *Nickaleen*, *Nickaleen*? But We answered by saying *Pennsylvania*.

We began to enquire after *St. Augustine*, also would talk of *St. Lucas*, which was a Town that lay about a Degree to the Northward: But they cunningly would seem to perswade us, that they both lay to the Southward. We signify'd to them that they lay to the Northward. And we would talk of the *Havana* that lay to the Southward. These places they had heard of & knew which way they lay.

At length the *Cassakey*, told us, how long it was to *St. Lucas* by Days travel; but cared not to hear us mention *St. Augustine*. They would signify
by

by Signs, We should go to the Southward, but we
said 'Tis best we mast go to the Northward For Assistance.
When they found, they could not otherwise perswade
us, they signify'd that we should go to the Southward
for the *Hurons*, and that it was but a little Way.

We gave them to understand that We came that
way and were for the *Northward*; All which took
place with them. We perceived that the *Caskey's* heart
was tendered towards us; for he kept mostly with us
& would the remaining part of this day keep off the
Perry-Raiders, which would have had our few *Rapids*
from us. Sometime before Night we had a shower of
Rain, where upon the *Caskey* made signs for us to
build some shelter, upon which we got our Tent up
and some Leaves to lie upon.

About this time our Vessell lay dry on shore & the
Indians gathered themselves together Men and Women,
some Hundreds in numbers. Having got all the Goods
out of the Vessell and covered the Bay for a large dis-
tance, opened all the stoffs and Linnens and spread
them to dry they would touch no sort of strong drink
Sugar, nor Molasses, but left it in the Vessell. They
shouted and made great noises in the time of Plunder.
Night coming on, the *Caskey* put those Chests and
Trunks which he had reserved for himself into our
Tent; which pleased us, and gave an Expectation of
his company, for he was now become a Defender of
us from the rage of others. The *Caskey* went down
to the Waterside amongst his People and returned
with three old Coats that were wet and torn; which
he gave us; one whereof I had. We made a fire at each
end of our Tent and laid our selves down it being dark
but hearing hideous noises and fearing that they were
not

not satisfied, we expected them upon us. The Chief Indian (or Casseekey) lay in the Tent upon his Chelt. And about mid-night we heard a Company of Indians coming from the Vessel towards us, making terrible shouts, and coming fiercely up to the Tent, the Casseekey called to them; which caused them to stand. It seemed they had killed a Hogg and brought him: So the Casseekey askt us, if we would eat the Hogg? Solomon Criss by our desire; answered him, that we used not to eat at that time of the Night: Whereupon they threw the Hogg down before the Tent, and the Casseekey sent them away. They went shouting to the Sea-shore, where there were some hundreds of them Revelling about our Rack.

7th. mo. This morning having purposed to ender 25. 6. your for Liberty to pass to the Northward, Solomon opened the matter to the Casseekey; who answered We must go to his Town to the Southward.

This occasioned us to press him more strongly to let us go for Sea, but he said he had having a good name, supposed to have found out what the Government of that Nation thought of our going to Sea. But the Casseekey told us, that he was about to send after our Yachting vessel, and that when we came there we should have our Town and our people all be there, burnt and slain. We thought this information was but to be an art to that we were earnest to go, but he firmly deny'd it, saying, we must go to his Town.

About Eight o'Clock this morning the Casseekey came into our Tent, and sent himself amongst us asking the old Question, Nickaleet Nickaleet directing his speech to one particular of us, who in answer

city

...and he held up his hand to the
...the ... in ...
...to prevent them from shedding
any of our blood.

One passage I have omitted. Two of our Men
... *Thomas Fane* and *Richard Linsay* were sent
this morning from our Tent down to the Bay where
the *Indians* were, and viewing of them at some distance,
an *Indian* Man came running upon them, with his
knife in his hand, and took hold of *Thomas Fane* to
stab him, but the said *Thomas* fell on his knees, using
a *Spanish* Ceremony, and begged not to kill him; whereupon
the *Indian* desisted, and bid him be gone to the
place from whence he came. The said *Thomas* at his
return acquainted us how narrowly he had escaped.

After We had traveled about five miles along the
deep Sand, the Sunn being extremely hot, we came to
an Inlet. One the other side was the *Indian* Town,
being little *Wigwags* made of small poles stuck in the
ground, with they bended one to another, making
an Arch, and covered them with Thatch of small *Palm*
metoe Leaves. Here We were commanded to sit
down, and the *Caskey* came in us, who with his
hand scratched a hole in the Sand about a foot deep,
and came to Water, which he made Sign for us to come
and drink: We, being extremely thirsty, did, but
the Water was almost Salt. Whilst we sat here, We
saw great fires making on the other side of the *Inlet*,
which some of us thought was preparing for us. After
an hour's time being spent here, at length came an
Indian with a small *Cannoe* from the other side, and
with my Wife and Child and *Robert Barrow* were ordered
to go in. The same *Cannoe* was but ill
enough

7
enough for us to sit down in. Over We were carried,
and being landed, the Man made signs for us to walk
to the Wig-wam, which we did, but the young Indians
would seem to be frightened and fly from us. We
were directed to a Wig-wam, which afterwards we
understood to be the *Caskey's*. It was about half
high to the top. Herein was the *Caskey's* Wife and
some old Woman sitting on a Cabin made of barks
about a foot high covered with a mat they made signs
for us to sit down on the ground, which we did. The
Caskey's wife having a young child sucking at her
breast gave it to another woman, & would have her
child, which my wife was very loath to suck, but she
would not be deny'd took our child & suckled it at her
breast, viewing & feeling it from top to toe, at length
returned it to my wife, and by this time was another
parcel of our people come over, and sitting down by
the wig-wam side our Indian brought a fish boiled on a
small Palm-leaf and sent it down amongst us, making
signs for us to eat: but our exercise was too great for us
to have any inclination to receive food, at length all
our people were brought over, and afterwards came
the *Caskey*. As soon as he came to his wig-wam he
set himself to work, got some stakes and stuck them
in a Row joining to his wig-wam and tyed some sticks
whereon were these small Palm-leafs, tyed and fastened
them to the stakes about three foot high, and layed
two or three mats made of Reeds down by this shel-
ter, which it seems, he made for us to break the
wind off us, and ordered us to lye down there, which
we did, as many as the mats would hold, the rest lay
on the ground by us. the *Caskey* went into his wig-
wam and seated himself on his Cabin Cross-legged, he

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ving a Basket of Palmetoe Berries brought him, where
he eat very greedily: after which came some *Indians* out
to him and talkt much, night came on the moon being
up an *Indian*, who performeth their Ceremonies stood
out, looking full at the moon making a hideous noise
and crying out Ating like a mad man for the space of
half an hour; all the *Indians* being silent till he had
done: after which they all made fearfull noise some like
the barking of a Dogg, wooll, and other strange
sounds. After this, one gets a logg and sets himself
down, holding the stick or logg upright on the
ground, and several others getting about him, made
a hideous noise, singing to our amusements; at length
their Women joynted Conson, making the noise more
terrible, this they continued till Midnight. To morrow
morning was great Colder: Our Fire being expended
We were extreame cold.

This morning the *Cassidy* looking on us with a mild
Aspect, sent his son with his striking staff to the *Indian*
to strike Fish for us, which was performed with great
dexterity; for some of us walked down with him, and
though we lookt very earnestly when he drew his staff
from him, could not see a Fish, at which time he saw it
and brought it on shore on the end of his staff. Some
times he would run swiftly pursuing a Fish, and fel-
dom miss when he dived at him. In two hours time
he got us many Fish as would serve twenty Men
there were others also fishing at the same time, so that
Fish was plenty: but the sense of our Conditions pre-
yed our hungry stomachs for some amongst us
thought they would feed us to feed themselves.

The *Cassidy* went this Morning towards our Vessel
In his absence the other *Indians* lookt very uncom-
vvardly

usually upon us, which certainly betokened of some
Cruelty yet to come.

This Afternoon We saw a great fire nigh the pla-
ce of our Vessel, whereupon We concluded that
our Vessel and our Boat were burnt: Whereupon We
were almost confirmed that they designed to destroy
us.

About Sun-setting the *Caskey* came home,
we spake to him he answered us, and seemed very at-
tachable, which We liked Well. Night drawing on,
and the Wind shifting North Ward, We removed
our shelter, and added the Mains to it to break the
Wind off us. Which blowed cold, and lay'd our fel-
lows on the side. About an hour Within Night came a
partell of *Indians* from the South ward being all arm'd
with Bows and Arrows, and coming near our Tent lo-
oked us up & then whereupon they squatted down.
This seemed a fresh motive of danger, and we awakened
those of us that were in a sleep, and bid them prepa-
re, for things seemed dangerous, we supposing they
intended to make an assault on us, or to carry into
the *Speake* some of their considerable time, at
length they discharged themselves to the westward,
thus would danger seem to appear upon us, and almost
frighten us, but at times we should be far more
having a sure hope that God would be our deli-
verance, having provided us with many arms.

Sometime before Night *Pater Noster* was Devo-
ting us to be patient, and on a Godly manner did he re-
pound that Text of Scripture *Thou shalt not
be weary in thy patience* &c. *Rev. 2. 19.* &c. &c.
which he ended with a most serene prayer, O
Lord that whereas he had suffered us to be
in such a barbarous and heathenish people, at that

It was his blessing still, He would preserve and deliver
us from amongst them, that our names might not be
buried in Oblivion; and that he might lay his Body
amongst Faithfull Friends. And at the close of
Prayer, He seemed to have an Assurance that his
Prayer would be granted. In all which some of us were
livingly refreshed and strengthened.

7th Mo^r. This morning we again used our Endeavour
wth the *Cassakey*, that we might go to the
North-ward for *Augustum*. His answer was, We
should be all kil'd, but at length we prevailed, and
He said, on the Morrow we should go. Hereupon he
took three *Negrites* (one of *Joseph Ricks* and two
of mine) and with a Canoe went up the sound.

This day the *Indians* were busy with what they had
taken out of our Vessel; and would have employed
all of us to do, some one thing, some another, for
them; but we not knowing the Consequence endeavour'd
to shun it, and would deny their demands.

But some of our Men did answer their desires in mending
and sewing some Cloth together, stringing our
Beds, mending of Licks, of the Chests &c. What
ever they thought was a gift they would be putting
upon us to mend; still we wholly refused. At which
time I heard a saying that came from one of the Chief
Indians, thus [*English Son of a Bitch*] which words
startled me; For I do believe they had had some of
our Nation in their possession, of whom they had
heard such an expression. I passed away from the
Wigwam with much trouble.

This day being the first of the Week, we having a
large Bible and a Book of *Robert Barclay*, some one of
ours was often Reading in them. But being most of
us

sat together, *Robbert Barrow* desired our People to wait upon the Lord: In wick time *Robert* had a Word in season unto us, and afterwards went to Prayer, all the *Indians* coming about us, and some younger sort would be mocking, but not to our disturbance: The Elder sort stood very modestly the whole time: After Prayer ended, they all with drew quietly: But some of them (especially the *Caskey's* eldest Son) would take great delight in our Reading, and would take the Bible or other Book, and give to one or other to read, the Sound of which pleased them, for they would sit quietly and very attentively to hear us.

The *Caskey* having been gone most part of the Day with three Negroes in our Boat coming over the Barr into the Inlet. We rejoyc't to see our Boat, for we thought She had been Burnt. Our Negroes told us, They went up sound with the *Caskey*, and landed near the place where our Tent had been: The chief Business was to remove the Money from one place to another, and bury it. This Old man would trust our People, but not his own. After that was done, they went to the place where our Vessel was burnt, they lanch'd our Boat, in which the Old *Caskey* put his Chests, wherein was our Linnen and other of our Trade: Also they got a small Rundlett which they filled with Wine out of a Quiner Cask that was left and brought Sugar out of the wreck which was not consumed with the Fire. By this time came the *Caskey* and other Negroe in the Cannoce. He told us, On the Morrow we should go with our Boat: This was cheerfull news unto us. All the time some *Indians* had been out, and brought home some *Oysters*, and

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and the *Casseekey* gave us some, bidding us take what
we had a mind to. A little before Night the *Casseekey*
opened his Chest and Boxes; and his Wife and I
took what was in them from him: But he seem'd
very generous to my Wife and Child, and gave her severall
all things which were usefull to Her and our Child.

Our Boat was very Leaky; so we got her into
Creek to sink her, that the water might swell her.

7. m. This morning We waited an Opportunity
28. 2. to gett leave to depart, which was granted
us: Wherenpon we asked for such things as they
did not make use of; viz. A great Glas, wherein
was five or six pound of Butter; some Sugar; the
Rundlett of wine: And some Balls of Chocolate:
All which was granted us; also a Bowle to heave Wa-
ter out of the Boat. But the *Casseekey* would have a
Negroe-Boy of mine, named *Cassee*, to which I could
not tell what to say; but he was resolv'd on it. We
got down to the Waterside, and sent all our People
over that where to travell. And *Joseph Kirle*, *Re-
bert Barrow*, I, my Wife and Child with two of our
Mariners went in the Boat, and rowed along shoar
Northwards; But the *Casseekey* would have us to have
gone with our Boat up the Sound. We
supposed the Sound was a great River; and therefore
were not willing to take his advice, having no know-
ledge; but his Counsel was good, as We found after-
wards; for the conveniency of passage.

The *Casseekey* and some other *Indians* went with our
People towards our Wrack, we rowing along shoar,
and our Boat very leaky, that one person had employ-
ment enough to heave out the Water.

Just before we left the *Indian-Town*, severall *Indians*
were

For taking the little Children and Negroes We had
for the Calling him to the *Catch*, he would come
himself, and alone.

Salomon *Coleman* was mightily in one *Indian's* favour,
who would hardly stir from his Wig-wag, but *Salomon*
must be with him, and go Arm in Arm; Which
Indian amongst his Plunder, had a Morning-Gown,
which he put on *Salomon*, and *Salomon* had worn it
most of the time we were there; but when the time of
our departure came an *Indian* unrob'd him, and left
only a pair of Breeches, and seem'd very angry.

It was high Noon when We left our Wrack, (the being
burnt down to her Floor-Timbers which lay in the
sand) We setting forward, some in the Boat, the rest
traveled a long shoar; and a little before Sun-setting,
our People came up with abundance of small Fish, that
had been forced on shoar, as we may suppose, by the
Storm that drove us a shoar, (they lying far from the
Water, being much tainted) covered the shoar for
nigh a mile in length; Of which our People gather'd
as many as they could carry. About Sun-setting
we put on shoar to refresh our selves, and take small
Reposse; also to take my Kinsman *Benjamin Allen* to
to our Boat: For this After-noon in his Travel he
was taken with a Fever and Ague, and We had much
trouble to get him along, he having been sick
unto death (being first taken the day before We left
Blensfield's Road) untill about a Week before we were
cast away.

One of my Negroes had saved a Tinder-Pole and
Flint, and We had reserved two Knives, by which
means We got a Fire, though with much difficulty
for our Tinder was bad, and all the Wood Salted.

Having a large fire many of us got under the leight of it, and others buried themselves in the sand, in hopes to gett a litle sleep, that we might be some what refreshed, and there by be the better enabled some to travell and some to row the remaining part of the night; but the sand flies and Mucketoes were so ex-
ceeding thick that it was impossible the Moon shining we lanch'd our Boat I and my wife and child, the Master Robert Barrow my Kinsman Allin, Solomon Gresson, Joseph Buckley and the Masters Negro went in our Boat, the rest travelled along shoar about mid-
night, or a little after our people came by an Indian Town; the Indians came out in a great number, but offered no violence more than endeavouring to take from them what little they had: But making some small resistance, the Indians were put by their purpose. They were very desirous to have us come on shoar, and would hale us, but our People would have us keep off. We were got among a parcell Breckers, and so had much a do to gett out to Sea.
7 mo: This Morning about Sun-rising We stood in 29. 3. for the Land, and looked out for our People, but could not see them, therefore we lay by for the space of two hours, and at lenght saw them coming along with a great many Indians with them: When they came a Breaft with us, the Indians waded on shoar; but we refused, perceiving they were wickedly bent, they would be ever and anon snatching one thing

thing or other: At which time our People would point to us in the Boat; but perceiving they could not gett us a shoar in some few hours left them.

This Day Noon *Joseph Kirtle* having his *Quadrant* and *Calender*, took an Observation, being in *Latitude* 27 de. 45 min. About one a Clock we saw two *Indians* with Bows and Arrows running to meet our People; who when they saw them, at first they made a Halt and afterwards Retreated: At which the *Indians* lett fly an *Arrow*; which narrowly escaped one of them: Whereupon they stopt; the *Indians* looked strengely on them; but our people sett forwards, and the *Indians* with them untill they came to the *Indian-Town*. We saw our People go into the *Wiggwams*, but stayed a very short time; for the *Indians* were for taking those pieces of Canvas they had from them. They got some Water and sett forward again the two *Indians* still followed them. About this time We saw a Sail to the Eastward, and We supposing it at first to be a *Brigantene*, agreed to follow her; but in a small time We made it to be a *Cannoe* or Boat with two Masts and Sails: She stood in for the shoar; but as soon as they espy'd us She bore away: And when She saw we made not after her, She stood a shoar again for the *Indian-Town*; hereupon a Jealousie gott amongst us that She might go on shoar and gett strong with Men, and then come after us; whereupon We rowed very hard and kept an oising for some hours; but finding they came not out, we stood towards the shoar again. This day was extream hott and We had no Water since We left the *Indian-Town* to the Southward of our *wrack*, called by the name of *Hec-Bay*; therefore We were desirous to gett on shoar.

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but when We endeavoured it, We could not, for
the Seas swelling very much, and came rowling from
the Eastward, so that the Seas run very narrow,
and brook almost a mile from the shoar; our Master said,
It was impossible to gett on shoar a live: But I being
under some Exercise was desirous to be on shoar, and
thereupon did express my self to the rest of our People;
they started the danger; all which I was as sensible of
as they, yet I could not rest but insisted on going a
shoar: The Master and Men said, We should not
save our lives; But I gained so far, that they attemp-
ted and were got within half a mile of the shoar;
but the Seas came on us so large and hollow that one
Sea had like to have over-welmed us: We just gott a
topp of it before it broke; There was then no per-
swading them to go further, but We stood off, and
designed to keep off all Night, our People being very
weary, and the Sunn setting; We divided one half to
gett some sleep, the other to watch and keep the
boat's head to the Sea. The Weather looked as
though it would be bad, and the Sea increased;
Whereupon I began a fresh to perswade them to go
on shoar. All were desirous, but thought it impossible.
At length We resolved to venture; And so commit-
ting our selves to the Protection of the Almighty GOD,
We stood in for the shoar, and made signs to our Peo-
ple that We designed it. And it pleased GOD to or-
der it so that We went on shoar, as though there had
been a Lane made through the Breakers, and were
carried to the topp of the Bank, where We gott aged
Robert Barrow, my Wife and Child out of the Boar,
before ever a Sea came to fill Us; which did, as soon
as they were gott out: But We gott our Boar up
from

from the wash of the Sea.

The two *Indians* were for taking off our Clothes, (which would not cover our Bodies) but we not being willing to yield, they would snatch a piece from one and a butt from another, and run away with that, and then come again and do the like. These two *Indians* took away what was given to my Wife and Child, which we knew not how to help, but exercised Patience.

We enquired how far it was from *St. a Lucia* (one of them speaking a little *Spanish*) and by signes we understood it was not far. They made signes that when we came thither, we should be put to most cruell Death but we hoped otherwise.

At this place within the Land, and over the *Sand* our People said, before it was dark, they saw two or three *Houses*, which looked white, tho they were plastered with Lime, which putt us in hopes that there were *Spaniards* there; so we sett forward as the *Indians* directed for *St. a Lucia*. They made signes that we should come to an *Inlett* of the Sea, and on the other side was *St. a Lucia*. We travelled about four miles and came to the *Inlett*, but saw no Settlement on the other side; so we concluded to lye there all Night.

We saw the track of a large *Bear* and othere wild Beasts, whereupon we sett to work to gett Wood and then a fire. Abundance of *Muskettoes* and *Sand-flies* hindered our rest; to remedy which we digged holes in the *Sand*, gott some *Grass* and laid it therein to lye upon; in order to cover our selves from the *Flies*; which most of us did; but it being extreame cold, and being scarce, we had little comfort.

About Mid-Night we sent our People to see if they

could

(22)
could get off our Boat, and bring it into the *Inlet*, that *We* might get over to the other side: They went and launched her, but the Sea was so rough that there was no possibility of getting Her off, for She was soon filled, and put to swim, and they, Boat and all were driven on shore again.

Whilst our People were gone for the Boat, *We* espied some *Indians* in a Cannooe with their Torch a Fishing: *We* sent for *Solomon* (Who was gone to launch the Boat) expecting they would come, seeing fires, and *We* should not tell what to say to them, but they did not. Here *We* lay watching, for no rest could be taken.

the 7. Month the 30. the 3. day of the week.

This Morning by break of Day *We* saw a small Cannooe from the other side put off shore with two *Indians*, in her going up the River (or Sound) a Fishing. *We* hailed them in *Spanish*, and as soon as they heard and saw us, they made to the shore with all speed, and away to their Town they run: *We* perceiving they were shy of us, began to doubt of their Amity which *We* had so much depended on; whereupon *We* counceled our People how to deport themselves, especially our *Negroes*. About Sunn-rising *We* saw the *Indians* coming, running in a very great number with their Bows and Arrows to the *Inlet*; where having five or six Cannooes, they got into them, as many as these Cannooes could hold.

Others took the water, and swam over unto us; they came in the greatest rage that possibly a Barbarous People could. *Solomon* began to speak *Spanish* to them; but they answered not till they came a short distance from us; and then coming running upon us, they cryed out, *Nickalee*,
Nia

10

(25)

Nickaleer. We are all still Expecting death, and that in a most Barbarous manner, They that did speak unto them could not be heard: but they rushed violently, on us rending and tearing those few *Clothes* we had: they that had *Breeches* had so many about them, that they hardly touched the Ground till they were shaken out of them: thy tore all from my *Wife*, and espying her *Hair-Lace*, some were going to cutt it hair and away to gett it, but, like greedy *Doggs*, another snatched and tore it off. As for our poor young *Child*, they snacht from it what little it had, as though they would have shaken and torne it, Limb from Limb. After they had taken all from us but our lives, they began to talk one to another, vehemently foaming at Mouth, like wild *Beasts*, and taking their *Bows* and *Arrows* with other *Weapons*, cryed out *Nickaleer*, *Nickaleer*. *Solomon* Spake in *Spanisb* to Them, and said *We were Spaniards*; But They would not hear Him, and continued creying out *Nickaleer*, *Nickaleer*, with all drawing their *Arrows* to the Head. But suddenly We perceived them to look about and listen, and then desisted to prosecute their Bloody *Disign*. One of them took a pare of *Breeches* and gave to my *Wife*. We brought our great *Bible* and a large *Book* of *Robert Barclay*, to this Place. And being all Stripped as *Naked* as We were Born, and endeavourig to hide our *Nakednes*; these *Cannaballs* took the *Books*, and tearing out the *Leaves* would give each of us a *Leave* to cover us; which We took from them: At which time they would deride and smite us; and instantly another of them would snatch away what the other gave us, smiting and diriding us withall.

Robert Barrow with my Self, Wife and Child were ordered to go in to a *Cannoe* to be carried to the other side of the *Inlett*, being a *Furlong* over, Four *Indians* being in the *Cannoe* to paddle: when We came to the other side within a *Cannoe*'s length or two of the shore. A number of *Indians* with their *Bows* and *Arrows* came running into the water, some to their knees, some deeper, having their *Bows* and *Arrows* drawn up, Crying out *Nickaleer, Nickaleer*; which they continued without ceasing. The *Indians* that brought us over leapt out of the *Cannoe*, and swam a shore, fearing they should be *Shott*; But in this Juncture it pleased *GOD* to tender the hearts of some of *Them* towards us; especially the *Cassekey* his Wife, and some of the chiefest amongst them, who were made *Instruments* to intercede for Us, and stopp the rage of the multitude, who seemed not to be satisfy'd without our blood. The *Cassekey* ordered some to swim, and fetch the *Cannoe* a shore; which being done, his Wife came in a Compassionate manner and took my wife out of the *Cannoe*, ordering her to follow her, which we did some distance from the *Inlet*-side, and stood till all our people were brought over, which in a little time was done. But the rage of some was still great, thirsting to shedd our blood, and a mighty strife there was amongst them: Some would kill us, others would prevent it. and thus one *Indian* was striving with another. all being gott over, were to walk a long the sea shore to their Town: in this passage we most of us felt the rage of some of them, either by striking or stoning; and divers *Arrows* were shott: but those that were for preserving us would watch those that were for destroying us; and when some

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Some of them would go to shoote, others of them
would carch hould of their Bows or Arms. It was so
ordered that not one of us was toucht with their
Arrows; severall of us were knocked down, and
some tumbled into the Sea. We dared not help one
another; but help we had by some of them being
made instrumentall to help us. My Wife received se-
verall blows, and an *Indian* came and took hold of
her Hair, and was going either to cutt her Throat or
something like it, having his Knife nigh Her throat;
but I looked at him, making a sign that he should not,
so he desisted: At wick time another *Indian* came
with a handfull of Sea-sand and filled our poor Child's
Mouth. By this time the *Casseekey's* Wife came to my
Wife seeing her oppressed, and they pulled the Sand
out of our Child's mouth, and kept by my Wife un-
till we gott into the *Casseekey's* house, which was
about fourty foot long and twenty-five foot wide,
covered with *Palmetto-Leaves* both topp and sides.
There was a Range of Cabbins, or a *Barbecue* on one
side and two ends. At the entering on one side of the
house a passage was made off Benches on each side
leading to the Cabins. On these Benches sat the
Chief *Indians*, and the upperend of the Cabin was the
Casseekey seated. A kind of Debate was held amongst
them for an hours time. After which *Salomon* and
some others were called to the *Casseekey*; and were se-
ated on the Cabin; where the *Casseekey* talked to *Salomon*
in the *Spanish Language*: But could not hold a
Discourse. In a little time some raw *Deare-Skins*
were brought in and given to my Wife and *Negroe-*
Women, and to us Men such as the *Indian-Men* wear,
being a piece of Platt work of Straws wrought of divers
colours

colours and of a Triangular Figure, with a Belt of Four Fingers broad of the same wrought together, which goeth about the waist, and the angle of the other having a thing to it, coming between the Leggs, and Strings to the ends of the Belt; All three meeting together are fastened behind with a *Horsetail*, or a Bunch of Silk-grass exactly resembling it, of a faxen colour: This being all the Apparell or Covering that the Men wear; And thus they clothed Us. A place was appointed for us, Mats being laid on the Floor of the House, where We were ordered to lye down: But the place was extream Nasty; for all the Stones of the Berries which they eat and all the nastiness that's made amongst them lay on their Floore, that the place warmed with abundance of many sorts of creeping things; as a large black hairy *Spider*, which hath two Claws like a *Crab*; *Scorpions*; and a numberles number of small *Buggs*. On these Mats We lay, these Vermin crawling over our naked Bodies. To brush them off was like driving of *Muskettoes* from one where they are extream thick. The *Indians* were Seated as aforesaid, the *Casseekey* at the upperend of them, and the range of Cabins was fill'd with Men, Women and Children, beholding us. At length we heard a Woman or two cry, according to their manner, and that very Sorrowfully. One of which I took to bee the *Casseekey's* Wife which occasioned some of us to think that something extraordinary was to be done to us. We heard a strange sort of a noise which was not like unto a noise made by a Man; but We could not understand what nor where it was; for sometime it Sounded to be in one part of the House, somtimes in another, to which We had an ear. And in deed our ears

ears and eyes could perceive or hear nothing but what was strange and dismall; and Death seemed surrounded us. But time discovered this Noise unto us.

The occasion of it was thus. In one part of this House where the Fire was kept, was an *Indian Man*, having a Pott on the Fire wherein he was making a Drink of the Leaves of a Shrubb (which We understood Afterwards by the *Spaniard*, is called *Cassena*), boyling the said Leaves, after they had Parched them in a Pott; then with a Goard having a long Neck and at the Topp of it a small hole which the topp of ones finger could cover, and at the side of it a round hole of two Inches diameter, they take the *Liquor* out of the Pott and putt it into a deep round Bowle, which being al most filled containeth nigh three Gallons: with this Goard they brew the Liquor and make it froth very much It looketh of a deep brown colour. In the Brewing of this Liquor was his Noise made which we thought strange; for the presting of this goard gently down into the liquor, and the air which it contained beeing forced out of the little hole at topp occasioned a sound; and according to the time and motion given would be various. This Drinck when made, and coole to supp, was in a Conch-shell first carried to the *Casseekey*, who threw part of it on the Ground, and the rest hee drank op, and then would make a loud He-m; and afterwards the Cupp Passed to the rest of the *Casseekey's Associates*; as aforesaid, but no other Man, Woman nor Child must touch or tast of this sort of Drinck; of which they sat sipping, Chatring and Smoking *Tabacco*, on some other *Herb* instead thereof, for the most part of the day.

About Noon was some Fish brought us on small *Palmetoe Leaver*, being boiled with scales, head, and Gills, and nothing taken from them but the Guts; but our troubles and Exercise were such that We cared not for food.

In the Evening, we being laid on the place afore-said the *Indians* made a Drumm of a skin, covering there with the deep Bowle in which they Brew'd their Drink, beating thereon with a Stick, and having a couple of *Rattles* made of a small *Geard* put on a Stick with smal stones in it, shaking it, they began to sett up a most hideous howling, very irksome to us, and some time after came some of their Young Women, some singing some dancing. This was continued till Mid-night, after which they went to sleep.

the 8 Mth. 1. the 5 of the Week.

This day the *Casseekey* looking on us pleasantly, made Presents to some of us, especially to my Wife; he gave her a Parcell of Shelfish, which are known by the name of *Clawms*; One or two he roasted and gave her, shewing that she must serve the rest so, and eat them. The *Indian Women* would take our Child and Suckle It, for It's *Mother's Milk* was almost gone that it could not gett a Meal: And our Child, which had been att Death's-Door from the time of It's Birth untill We were cast away, began now to be cheerfull, and have an appetite to food; It had no covering but a small piece of raw Deare Skin; not a shred of Linnea or Wollen to putt on it.

About the tenth hour, wee observed the *Indians* to be on a sudden motion, most of the principall of them betook themselves to their houses: The *Casseekey* went to dressing his head and painting himself, and

So also did the rest: When they had done, they came into the *Cassekey's* house, and seated themselves in Order. In a small time after came an *Indian* with some small Attendance in to the house, making a Ceremoneous Morion, and seated himself by the *Cassekey*, the persons that came with him seated themselves amongst the others, After some small pause the *Cassekey* began a Discourse, which held nigh an hour. After which the Strange *Indian* and His companions went forth to the waterside, unto their *Cannoe* lying in the *Sound*, and returned Presently with such Presents as they had brought, delivering them unto the *Cassekey*, and those sitting by giving an Applause. The presents were some few Bunches of the Herb they make their Drink of, and another Herb which they use instead of *Tobacco*, and some platted Balls stuffed with Moss to lay their Heads on instead of Pillows. The Ceremony being ended, they all seated themselves again, and went to drinking *Cassena*, Smoaking and talking during the Strangers stay,

About Noon some Fish was brought us: Hunger was grown strong upon, and the Quantity given was not much more than each a Mouthfull; which We eat: The *Cassekey* ordered the *Master Joseph Kirtle Solomon Cresson*, My Wife and Me, to sitt upon their Cabin to eat our Fish; and they gave us some of their Berries to eat. We tasted them, but not one amongst us could suffer them to stay in our Mouths; for We could compare the Tast of them to nothing else, but rotten Cheese steep'd in *Tobacco*. Sometime after We had eaten, some of the *Indians* asked us, if We were *Spaniards*? *Solomon* answered them, Yes. Then some of the *Indians* would point to those whose

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Hair was black, or of a deep Brown, and say such
one was a *Spaniard* of the *Havana*, and such of *Augus-
teen*: but those whose Hair was of a light colour
they were doubtfull of; some would say they were the
Spaniards.

About the third hour in the afternoon the Strangers
went away, and some small time after they having sa-
tisfy'd themselves that most of us were *Spaniards*,
told us that We should be sent for to the next *Town*.
And They told us that there was a *Nickaleer* off, and
We understood them [*English-Men off Bristol*], also
the Number *Six Men* and a *Woman*: And that they
were to be put to Death before We should gett thither.
We were silent, although much concerned to hear
that Report. They also told us that a Messenger would
come For us to direct us to the next *Town*, thence to
Augusteen.

Night coming on they betook themselves to their
accustomed Singing and Dancing.

About the Tenth or Twelfth hour in the Night befo-
re the Singing and Dancing was ended, came in a
Stranger armed with *Bow* and *Arrows*: the *Caskey*
and his Companions entertained him with half an
hours Discourse, which ended, We were on a sud-
den ordered to gett up and hurried away with the
Stranger, they not giving us time to see if we were all
together; and a *Troop of Young Indian-Men* and *Boys*
Followed us for about Four miles, all which Way they
pelted us with *Stones*: At length they all left us except
Two and our *Guide*; but We missed *Solomon Cre'san*,
and *Joseph Kirl's Boy*, and *Negro Ben.*; Which was
the small trouble to us.

We had not travelled above Five Miles before our
Guide

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Guide caused us to stop, and at some small distance was an *Indian Town*, which I suppose our Guide belonged to. For *Indians* came thence with *Fire* and *Water* to him, and with *Palmetto Leaves* they made a blast of *Fire*: Here We stayed night two Nights. The *Flare* were very thick, and the Night very Cold, so that our naked bodies were not able to endure it but with grief. At length we left this place; the whole night following were troubled with these two young *Indians*, who at times would be shuffling one or other of us, jingling them out and asking if they were not *Nickaleer*, or *English*? If they said, nay, then they would hit them a blow or more with a *Truncation*, which they had; and said, They were. We travelled all Night without stopping, but the appointed place.

8. Month. the 6 of the Week.

After Sun-rising We came on with the *Wreck* of the *Yerrell* that We heard that was call away. She was Staved all to pieces, for her *Kailar* was driven a Shoar. We saw *Sugar-Hogheads*, *Ginger* and *Logwood*; which gave us to suppose that it was one of our *Fleet*, and we thought it to be either *Barren* or *Swift*, belonging to *Bristol*. A while or more hence We came to an *Islet*; our Guide told us, We must Swimm over, except my *Wife* and *Robert Barren*; but We signified that We could not. He carried *Robert Barren*, *Joseph Kirls*, Me, my *Wife* and *Child* over first; and at length the whole Company. For it was a great way over. By that time We were all got over, the days was hott, and my *Wife* quite tyred. I amt. as also *Robert Barren* and *Joseph Kirls*, whose *Legg* was grown so painfull that it overcame him. We got

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Under a *Crab* Tree the Indians were the first to see us. They were at first very shy, but soon they came out to meet us, and we were soon in the middle of the *Crab* Tree, which was rising before the *Wak and Laka*.

Our *Guak* was 12. Turning us forward, we travelled about four or five miles further, and met with the *Captain* of the *Town* and *Commander* of the *Northern* part of this *Coast*. He was an *Indian* Man, his beard and hair *Gray*. He invited us to the *Captain* to our *People* pointed to the *Land* where we were to and showed him, then he said for our *Man of Peace*. This *Man* could speak *English* better than any we had met with yet, but not so well as to discourse only to ask some *Questions*, and we had three or four amongst us could make a faint answer him, for *Solomon* was kept behind. This old *Commander* seemed to have compassion on us, and said, that those people he had served in their shipping of us were *Enemies*. But we were his *Countrymen*, or *Friends*. Whereat He said, in few days, he would carry us to *Agassien*, and thereupon He told us of his *English Men*, and One *Woman*, being at his *Town*. We inquired, if He intended them for *Agassien*? But He would shake his head and point to the *Sea*, saying, *Nickat*, no *Countrymen* (*English Men* were not his *Friends*). Which words were unpleasant to us. This *People* took us Company till we came within a mile or two of their *Town*, and then they left us, they going faster got in before us. Their *Town* stood about half a mile from the *Sea* shore, which in the *Land* on the *Sand*, being surrounded with a *Grass*, in which grew *White Mangrove Trees*, which hid the *Town* from the *Sea*. We were directed to the *Captain*.

Colony's boats, which were large, and filled with
Indians, and then ordered to sit down. The Old
Country distilled Rye Water, and distilled Rye
Bran, and my Wife, and which he got
from Canada, and Coney, Oliver, and which they
had got out of the *Vellet* that was cut on shore,
which was distributed amongst us. *John Koe* had
a Coat given him, which they had taken from the
People of the other *Vellet*, but it was torn down the
back. My Wife had two pieces of Seal Caribb, three
bars, and I with others had each a *Caribb* *Clasp*.
They gave a piece of a Barber's old Linnen that was
biggest of a small handkerchief to cover our *Clasp*.
This was all our *Clasp*. *Robert Brown* and my
Wife were quite spent with travelling their feet on the
hard Sand, having bruised their feet, and their
humps became and swollen, their feet, especially
Robert Brown's had holes in them, that one might
have put the top of one's Thumb in. We were di-
rected to lie down on a *Clasp*. The other *Vellet*
Company were one *John Smith* Master of the *Blow*
wind, a *Boat* belonging to *Briffell*, which came out
of *Yamick* with us, with five *Men* and one *Woman*,
viz. *Andrew Murray*, *Marshall*, *Andrew James*, *Mate*,
Maik Alice, *John Oler*, *John Young* and *Corcoran*
Taylor; *Taylor* with a *Woman* *Boat* named *Peace*
Tee. We took an opportunity to discourse them.
They were call away the same Night We were, and
their *Vellet* being turned by the Storm (they are being
able for two days before to carry any sail) on shore,
they got into their *Boat* and in on shore. And in a
small time was a great part of their *Woods* driven on
shore, amongst which, was a *Barrel* of more of *Woods*.

for four Barrels of Beefe or Pork, with their Cloath
and many other things which they gave. One
showed their defence to travel to the Northward
but *Andrew Barnes* who had been taken along with
others with a Pike which had waded his body to
kill and now he was not able to help him-
self. The other Indians made him a crutch and
carried him on his back. Where
they were they saw their boats but
they were not able to get away with their
load. The Indians coming on them, who
were not able to fight with *Naves* they
were forced to give them their Cloath
and their crutch. But still they insisted of
their *Beefe*. At last they answered, *Spaniards*
but the *Naves* looked so furiously that they soon
answered them, *English Men*. Thereupon every
one said, *Nahater, Nahater*. And then they
very easily strip them of all that they had on them.
After which they drove them away to the Northward
towards their *Town*; but *Andrew Barnes* being not able
to stand nor go, was left behind, after they had
strip him, on the Land naked when they were dri-
ven away. Before they got to the *Town*, the *Indian*
Caskey gave them some Cloathing, and no violence
was offered to their persons. They had plenty of
Fish and *Barley* to the time of our coming. *John*
Smith and *Andrew Murray* had their being in the *Cas-*
key's House, and the *Womas* named *Penelope*. This
rest of *Smith's* people lodged in other *Indian Houses*.
But on our coming, the Old *Caskey* told them,
they must turn out, and make room for the *Spaniards*.

But

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But Smith and Morrey would not go; and the *Indians* did not force them out. In some time after We had been in the house, came in *Indian Women* loaden with *Baskets of Berries*, mostly of the *Palm*, some *Sea-side Carra-Plums* and *Sea-side Grapes*: Of the two latter We could eat; but of the *Palm-Berries* We could not bear the Taste in our Mouths. We laid our selves on the *Cabbin*, on that part which vvas appointed us; on the other part the young *Casseekey* or *King* lay being Parted by a *Chief* that stood thereon: Before Night vvas a parcell of large Fish calleb *Drunners* brought in: The Old *Casseekey* told *Joseph Kirtle* that those were for the *Spaniards*; and bidd him let some body to dress them. He also ordered us a *Pot*. They were soon dressed, and We eat them. Night being come the Old *Casseekey* enquired after our losses, which We, as vvel as We could, gave him to understand; that in our Vessel was a great deal of *Cloathing* and *Money*, which the *Indians* at *Eleebay* had taken from us. He understood so much of the matter that he grew covetous, and said; He would go and gett some of it from them.

About Mid-Night came *Salomon Cresson* in a *Canoe* with two *Indians*. The Old *Casseekey* began to examine him concerning our Vessel, Goods and Money or plate; which *Salomon* rendred a further Account unto him of then We could: Which caused him to resolve, on the Morrow to provide Men and Boats, and to goe down the *Sound* to *Eleebay*, to have part from them; He vwould have had *Salomon* to have gone vvith him, but *Salomon* refused.

We inquired of *Salomon* concerning his Bay, and of the *Negroes Ben*, and *Joseph Kirtle's Bay*: He said this

that he was stayed by force; but the *Negro* and the Boy were asleep in another house when We were driven away. They had a design in staying of *Solomon* which he could not rightly understand; but supposed that they doubted that We were not all *Spaniards*; for the *Indians* of *St. a Lucas* would say to *Solomon* that he was a *Spaniard*, and some others; but the most of us were not *Spaniards*; and that they had stolen *Solomon*: But *Solomon* denied it.

The 8 Month 3. the 7 of the Week.

This Morning the Old *Cassickey* with two *Cannoes* and Tenn *Indians* with him went hence for *Hoebay*. He promised us that as soon as he returned, He would carry us for *Augusteen*: which he supposed would be in six days, if he had good weather. But this Day the Wind was gott to the *North-East*, and it lookt as though the weather would be stormy. The Wind increased, and towards Evening the Water in the *Sound* did rise that it began to cover the Land, and came into the Houses; but We had little or no Rain till Night: Then the Wind increased and Rain also.

8. Mo. 4. the 1. of the Week.

This Morning the Wind was violent with Rain, the *Kings* House was Knee-deep with Water, and like to continue rising. I removed with my Wife, Child, *Robert Barrow* and *Benjamin Allen* to an *Indian* House that stood on a hill of *Oyster-shells*: In this House We remained this day; the Wind continuing at *North-East* very violent, and by reason of much Rain, the Water rising every hour, the *Indians* began to put their dry Berries into their *Cannoes*, and to seek which way to secure them. Severall *Indians* betook themselves to their Boats and carried what they had to some high

High Land a considerable distance, where a place was made for their *Casseehey* or King. But before Day the house we were in was a float, and the *Indians* were for turning us out, bidding us take an old *Cannoe* that had a hole in the side of her almost at the bottom big enough for a man to put his hand through; so that she was full of water: in this *Cannoe* they would have had us shifted for out selves; but We were not willing to go: the *Indians* made signs for us to be gone divers times: At length they grew angry, and took my *Kinsman Allen* into the *Cannoe*, and carried him away: In a little time after returned with the *Cannoe* & bid me and *Robert Burrow* be gone. By this time day appeared, the wind and Rain still violent. I then saw a house on another *Oyster-hill* that the water was not gott over yet; to which I gott and asked by signs if I might be there? The *Indians* seemed willing: so thither I gott my wife child and *Robert Burrow*, and remained there. All this day the wind was violent, it rained and the Flood continued. We imagined that the Sea was broke in upon the Land, and that We should be drowned: The house was almost blown to pieces, and the *Indians* often a-tying and mending it. The Chief man of this house carried his *Wife* to Suckle our Child, for it was almost famished, its Mother having no Milk in her Breast; for We had received no sustenance since the storm began: Fresh Water was not to be had, the Land being covered with the Sea. The *Indians* offered us some of their *Berries*, which We endeavoured to eat; but could not; the taste was so irksome and ready to take our breath from us, when we troyed to eat them; but we expected that if the Flood continued longer, We should not need for War-

(40)
Yet nevertheless we enjoying health and strength
and hunger growing violent, we would be tasting the
Berries, though we would reap no satisfaction.

the 8 Mch. 6. the 7 of the Week.

This Morning the Flood began to come into this
house also; the *Indians* seemed much concerned: the
Storm of wind and rain held till about Mid-day; at
which time the wind shifted *South-west*, with the
rain; but in some few hours the Flood began to abate.

the 8 Mch. 7. the 4 of the Week.

By this day Noon the Water tell many feet, and I
went out to see our people whom I left in the *King's*
House: I found them where I left them. All the
Indians had left the house; and our People remained
on the Cabin, which was about four foot from the
Flood. The Flood had risen within two or three *Ar-*
ches of the Topp of the Cabin, and they said; they
expected to Dye there. We began to express our hun-
ger and thirst each to other: But there was no help
as yet for either; We went to the Springs, but they
were all salt as the Sea, and we would be striving with
the Berries; but they were so Offensive unto us that we
could reap no satisfaction from them. VVe went a
begging at times to the *Indian-women* to Suckle our
Child; which they would seldom deny.

the 8 Mch. 8. the 5 of the week.

This Day we got some water to drink; but it was ve-
ry brackish, and at best not very good.

the 8 Mch. 9. the 6 of the week.

This Day the *Young Calaskey* returned to his house
with his Chests and other things.

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the 8 mth. 10. the 7 of the week.

This day We gott a Meal of Filh the greatest plenty we had received since we were here. We longed for the Old *Casseekey's* return, and feared that this bad weather would lengthen the time.

the 8 mth. 11. the 1 of the week.

This Morning early came a Messenger giving an Account that the Old *Casseekey* was within some few leagues of the *Town*; and that we might expect him this Fore-noon; within the time he came in sight. We all drew down to the Water-side to receive him. We perceived he came in State, having his two *Canooes* lashed together with Poles a thwart from the one to the other, making a Platt form, which being covered with a Matt, on it stood a Chest, which was belonging to us; and my *Negro-Boy* *Cesar*, which the *Casseekey* of *Hoe-Boy* took from me, whom he had gott from the *Indians* at *Hoe-Boy*: Upon this Chest he sat cross-legged, being newly painted red. His men with Poles setting the *Canooes* along unto the shore. Seeing us, He cryed [*Wough*] and looked very sternly at us. He was received by his People with great homage, holding out his hands (as their custom is) to be kissed, having his Chest carried before Him unto his house, whither he went, the house being filled with *Indians*. The Old *Casseekey* began and held a Discourse for some hours, giving an account, as We suppose, what he heard and saw; in wick discourse he would often mention *Nickaleer*; which caused us to fear that all things were not well. After he had told his story, and some of the *Elder Indians* had express their sentiments thereof. they drank *Cassee* and smoked unill Evening. The House being clean,

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the

The Old *Caskey* looking very suspiciously; showed
unto us severall things which he had got; as a
Hatchet, a Knife, the Chert and many other things,
asking us, if they were not ours? Which we owned;
whereupon he would say, they were *Nicklaer* (or
English): We signified that We had them of the
English, but our Money was *Spanish* towards the
Evening *Joseph Krie*, My self and *Solomon* got an
Opportunity to discourse him; We began to urge his
promise of carrying us for *Augusteen*. At First he sta-
ted his hardships and labour to *Hae-Bay* and back,
and that he must have time to rest, before he could go
out again; then He told us the way was long and
would be tedious, and that at severall places we must
draw the *Canoes* over Land for a great distance; He
also mentioned how many *Towns* there were between
this and *Augusteen*, in number Ten; But nigh the
conclusion, he setting an angry countenance upon us,
told us that at *Hae-Bay* he was informed that We should
say, We were all *English*-men; after he said this, in
an angry manner he turn'd from us and went away.

This laid at our hopes in the Dust; and We soon
perceived the *Indians* grew jealous of us; for they
would now daily be asking us, if We were not *Nick-
laer* or *English*? And would not seem satisfy'd with
a denyall. Many days were spent, and the time drew
nigh that we understood the Old *Caskey* was intended
for *Augusteen*; hereupon we applyed our selves to him,
requesting that if all might not go, he would carry
some of us; but he told us, he would carry but one.
This putt us on Querying which of us should be that
One. The generality was for Me: But I and *Joseph
Krie* were for *Solomon*, because he could speak the
Spanish.

(4)
Small Landing well, and no other of us could
And should any other of us have gone and come
through the Entrance to the Northward, who we
supposed could speak the Spanish Language, we
should be discovered and be what the People call
gone we were, therefore it might cost us all our
Expectations, but Salazar might put all those Objections
To rest. These reasons did not satisfy our People, so
that some of them grew Contrick, at which the Old
Cafesby took notice, and told Salazar, that if they
made such a stir, He would not carry one. At the
last, it should be either Salazar, Joseph Kile, or
after what you we prevailed with him that Salazar
might go, and accordingly made preparations, the
Cafesby appointing the number of Indians to go with
him, also a Canoe was sent for, which when it came,
We found it to have belonged to the Portugals, by the
mark of iron. This Canoe had a great Hole in the
bottom, the bottom was many very large stones and
broken shells. Joseph Kile and I were required to mend
her, which with much ado was accomplished, the
Canoe being much decay'd and scarce where the reins
were.

about week. I think I shall write
This day Morning, the Old Cafesby with Salazar
and six Indians in a Canoe, set out for Angostura.
The Cafesby carried a small Chest, in which was nigh
One hundred Pieces of Eight, as some of our People
did suppose, with some other matters that were gotten
from our Vessel. The Weather was likely for Rain,
which caused us to fear, should the Weather prove
bad, that Salazar would hardly live to get to Ango-
stura, for he had nothing to cover him, except a pare

of *Indian-Breeches* and a small piece of Skin that covered his breast.

We understood by the *Old Cassekey* that it would be a Month or next *New-Moon* before We could expect their Return: All which time We spent in much trouble and hardship. The Weather began to grow cold, and *Provision* very short, that is *Pale-Berries*, (*Coke-Plumbs* and *Sac-Grapes*, which are the three sorts before Expressed) the time of these Fruits-bearing being over; they having no sort of Fruit till next Spring.

These People neither Sow nor plant any manner of thing whatsoever, nor care for any thing but what the barren Sand produces, Fish they have as plenty as they please but sometimes they would make it scarce to us, so that a Meal in a Week was most commonly our portion, and three Meals a rarity. After the *Old Cassekey's* departure our hardships increased, especially my Wife's and Child's: For want of Food of any sort, my Wife's Milk was gone, and our poor Child was in great want; the *Indians* now and then would give it suck, but hardly to satisfy it; for there was a Woman or two of their own which had Young Children and no Breast to Suckle them. Our Extremity was such that any manner of thing would go down with us; the Gills and Guts of Fish picked of a *Dung-bill*, was acceptable; the Scraps the *Indians* threw away, and the Water they boyled their Fish in. We were thankfull for, though never so undecently handled by them. And though my Wife had hardly any Milk for our Child, yet an *Indian-Woman* who was lately delivered of a Child, and had no Milk in her Breast, would have her to Suckle her Child: Which my Wife consented unto.

(45)

meat: And this was a means of her and our Childs
reaping a benefit: for the *Indians* would give her
Fishes which means helped to increase Milk for our
Child. Many were our exercises both in body and
Mind amongst this People. Sometimes they would
look upon us as though they had some ill intent to-
wards the whole of us: At other times they would
tell us (who were nominally *Spaniards*) how and in
what manner those of *Swiss* Company should be put
to Death. And thus were We daily exercised in sor-
row and grievous troubles. Sometimes doubts would
arise amongst us concerning what would be the end
of us: and what manner of death We should see
through. And whensoever these doubts did appear
in, it would be hard for another to help with some-
thing, but from their own Whole hearts were filled
they looking unto the Lord, in Work for our Deliverance.
One thing did seem more grievous to Me and my
Wife than any other thing. Which was. That if it
should be happen that We should be put to Death,
We feared that our Child would be kept alive, and
bred up as one of these People: When this thought
did arise it wounded us deep.

This day being the time of the Moon's waxing the
First Quarter, the *Indians* have a Ceremonious Dance,
which they begin about Eight a Clock in the eve-
ning. In the First place comes an old Man and takes
a Staff about Eight foot long, having a broad Ayer
on the head thereof, and thence half vvey painted
Redd and White like unto an Barbers Pole: in the
middel of this Staff is First a piece of wood shaped like
unto Thigh, Legh and Foot of a man, and the lower
part thereof is Painted Black, and this Staff being car-

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hid out of the *Cassidy's* house, is set fast in the
Ground standing upright: This done, he also
brings out a Baskett containing Six Rattles, Which are
taken out of the Baskett and placed at the foot of his
Staff. Then another Old Man comes and sets up a
Howling like unto a mighty Dogh, but beyond
him for length of Breath; withall making a *Proclamation*:
This being done, the most of them having painted
ed themselves, some red, some black, some with black
and red; with their Belly girt up as tight as well they
can girt themselves with Ropes, having their sheils
of *Arrows* at their backs and their *Bows* in their hands,
being gathered together about this Staff; Six of the
chiefest Men in esteem amongst them, especially one
who is their *Doctor*, and much Esteemed; taking up
the Rattles begins a hideous noise, standing round
this Staff, taking their Rattles, and bowing; without
ceasing; unto the Staff for about half an hour; whilst
these Six are thus imployed, all the rest are staring
and scratching, pointing upwards and downwards
on this and the other side every way, looking like
men frighted, or more like Furies: on thus beha-
ving themselves untill the Six have done shaking their
Rattles. Then they all beginn a dance, violently
stamping on the Ground for the space of an houre or
more without ceasing. In which time they will sweat
in a most excessive manner, that by the time the Dance
is over, what by their Sweat and the violent stamping
of their feet, the Ground is trodden into Furrows;
and by the Morning, the place where they danced was
covered with *Maggots*: Thus often repeating the
manner they continue till about Three or Four a Clock
in the Afternoon; by which time many were Sick and
Fainty.

And then being gathered into the *Cassee* *Mission*, they sit down, having lost some *Cassee* *day*. Which they drink plentifully, and give great quantities thereof to the Sick and Faint, than to others. Then they eat *Berrica*. On these days they eat not any Food till Night.

The next Day about the same time, they begin their Dance as the day before. Also the third Day they begin their Dance at the usual time. At Which time come many *Indians* from other *Towns*, and Fellows Dancing without taking any notice one of the others.

This Day they were stricter than the other two days, for no Woman must look upon them. But if any of their Women go out of their houses, they go veiled with a Mant.

the 28. the 1. of the week.

This Day was a day of plenty unto us, for We had as much Fish and Berries as would serve us two days.

This Week We observed that great Baskets of dried Berries were brought in from divers *Towns* and delivered to the King or Young *Casseekey*, which We supposed to be a Tribute to the King of this *Town*, who is Chief of all the *Towns* from *St. Lucas* to the Northward of this *Town* of *Jere*.

the 27. the 2. of the week.

This Day was a *Bagg* of Berries (the *Bagg* made of *Grass*) given us, which We eat in two or three days, and then We fasted as many days before the Young *Casseekey* would give us more.

About this time *John Smith* and *Andrew Morrey* were sharply Seized with a Fever and Ague: When the *Fits* of the Ague was on them, the *Indians* would mock and deride them. This We well observed, that these people

People had no Compassion on their own Age, dealing
young people when they were past their fallow, nor on
others of their own which lay under any declining
condition: For the younger is served before the Elder,
and the Elder people both Men and Women are
Slaves to the Younger.

In this Place We saw many Tokens of some of our
Natives, having fall'n into the hands of these People:
As Two English Caribees, one of Cedar, the other of
Coney-Tree, like those of Jamaica, several Blacks
and Slaves of Liguana, several Turtles and Kinnies,
and more Particularly a Raven (on the back of
which was writ the man's name) thus, GEREMAS
FOSTER. Some of these things looked as though
they had been several years amongst them, some but
a few. But We never dared to enquire; for We
thought they brought some things in our view to try
us.

Here was a Man in this Town who, some years past,
had been taken off by some of our English Slaves, for
a Slave on the Way to the Eastward of Cuba, where
he was sometimes. But the Vessel putting in to Cuba
for Water, this Indian swam on shore and got to the
Harbour, thence to St. Augustin, and so to his native
Town. The greatest Charge this Man had against the
English, was, for taking him and their People away;
not but that he was well used amongst them. This
Indian would often call Joseph Kille, Solomon Cresson
and some of us into his house, seeming very cheerefull.
Asking if they would eat, withall asking the name of
the Berries, Expecting We would call them after the
English manner [Plumbe]: but perceiving his drift,
and having learned the name of them, as the Span-
iards

to the *Quarantaine*, and another part of which
was sent to the *Quarantaine* of the *Spanish* Island, they could
not have been so much distressed. We thought it was
very probable that they were taken by the *Spanish* Captain
who was sent to the *Quarantaine* of the *Spanish* Island.
We were very much surprised to see, that the *Spanish*
Captain who was sent to the *Quarantaine* of the *Spanish*
Island, was sent to the *Quarantaine* of the *Spanish*
Island. We believed they would
be taken by the *Spanish* Captain, and many more, but
they were not.

We learned a great deal from *Spain* which he wrote
that he was sent to the *Spanish* Island, and that
the *Spanish* Captain who was sent to the *Spanish*
Island, was sent to the *Spanish* Island. We now
knew that the *Spanish* Captain who was sent to the
Island of the *Spanish* Island, was sent to the
Island of the *Spanish* Island. We could not understand
it, for they had been fourteen days from *Spain*, which was
the same *Spanish* sent home, and they were
about half way, and sent him for *Spain* with other
Captains, bringing the *Old* *Spanish* and the people with
them. We observed that the *Old* *Spanish* seem'd
much dejected. We supposed the *Spanish* had ta-
ken from him the Money and what other things he had
carried with him. Or that he was vex'd, he should be so
deceived in taking us for *Spanish*.

The *Spanish* were extraordinary kind unto us, so
that we had Occasion to rejoice, and thank the *LORD*
for this part of our Deliverance by this means. They
were also a Terror unto the *Indians*, for they searched
their houses and took all from them that ever they
could finde, even to the stubb of a Nail: which
aggravated them, and increased their Dis-affection to
Us-ward; So that we dared not to stir from *Spain*.
The *Spanish* Captain made inquiry where we

[illegible]

(11)
 wonderful quantity of *Antigonon*, I found that
 when he went for *Antigonon* with that, he could pro-
 duce of the Spanish a *Looney* (which is the
 kind of beer), and three or four *Messico* (which
 is a kind of beer or powder) of *Tobacco*. The Quan-
 tity of *Antigonon* might be about Five pounds
 weight.

We passed the 4. the 4. of the week.
 This Day We made Ourselves South of the Sea
 and the Gentleman of the *Highland* which were
 present on the beach where the *Lord of Santa Vela*
 was on shore. And this Evening came the *Old*
Castro with *John Kirk's* *Native* *Boat*, and *John*
Kirk's *Boat*, which was offered to us to help to
 carry on. We worked all that night till the hour and
 then went her, being intended to go away as soon as
 we could complete that job.

The Spaniards had brought little Provision with
 them, so that there was not much to spare for us, hav-
 ing not above a Row of Corn, and a little *New*
Spain *Bread*, which was so bad that it was more Dust
 and dead Weavels than *Bread*. An handful of it was an
 acceptable Present to us. We would mix it with a lit-
 tle Water, making it to a *Pasty*, which would eat pleas-
 antly, But Hunger was no Stranger unto us, and We
 knew not that We should have any *Victuals* on our
Journey. But our Deliverance seemed to over balance
 all. The *Indians* would not give us any *Berries*. But
 our people waited an Opportunity and took one of
 the *Cassock's* *Bags* of *Berries*, which might contain
 about a Bushell; Which was all that *One-and-thirty* of
 us had to depend on.

(10)
The 9th month 5. the 5th of the month.
This Morning about three hours before Day We de-
parted from this Town of Iow; the Weather was grown
cold. We had nothing where with to cover our bod-
ies, besides what the Indians gave us at first, except
my Wife, for Whom the Spaniards got an old Jacket
(which had been one of Smith's men's), and gave her
to wear, also a small Piece of cloth to cover our poor
Child; but it pleased GOD to strengthen us in this our
Condition, so that we rowed all this day without cea-
sing untill three hours after it was dark, by which
time We got to an Indian Town: Here We met with
Joseph Kirtle, Robert Barrow and the others, who
got thither not above an hour or two before us.
They had not received any manner of Sustainance from
the time they left us, untill they got some Berries of
us, having bin one Night of the two in a Swamp:
but they were as Cheerfull as men could be in this
Straight.

Since they left us, amongst their other hardships,
Joseph Kirtle had like to have lost his Life severall times.
The First was thus. Whilst the two Cannoes were
lashed together, having a few Berries that were design'd
to have been shared amongst them; The Irish boy Car-
nelius Toker would ever and anon be taking some of
them, who being often reproved by Joseph Kirtle and
others, would not desist; Whereupon Joseph Kirtle
with the Paddle he paddled the Cannoe along with
struck him; thereupon an Indian took his Bow and
Arrow and was going to shoot Joseph, who seem'd
little concerned whether he liv'd or dy'd, withall
saying, the Spaniards would Justify him.

Another time when he was spent with paddling the
Can-

Another time the Wind being high and the Boat so rough that they were forced to quit the *Canoe* by *Joseph Kirtle's* persuasion, and he going to the *Canoe* taking one *Canoe* to his own use, and leaving *Robert Barron*, his Boy, and *Kenneth*, *Nathaniel Randall*, and the *Negro* in her, who was thus single from the other Company, was more faithful to him than before, though more so than *Nathaniel Randall*. My *Negro* Woman named *Ann* having beaten and abused a *Carle* named *James*, being reprov'd often by him and *Robert Barron*, she therefore abused them in an extraordinary manner, whereupon *Joseph* struck her with his Paddle, which One of the *Indians* is the other *Canoe* and his Striking Staff and dartsed at him, narrowly missing him.

This Morning *Joseph Kirtle* with those that were with him were by the *Spanish Captain* ordered away at break of day; he not taking any care to give them a little Sustenance; and about an hour or two after We followed, rowing all this Day without ceasing until an hour or two in the Night: By which time We got to an *Indian-Town*, where not any thing was to be had but Water. About two hours after us came *Joseph Kirtle*.

The

The Spanish Captain would not let them come on Board, but ordered them to keep on, that We might goe with Night to the place where we must hale our Boats over Land, from one Sound into another.

the 9th month 7. day of the month.

This Morning We sent forward very early and towed our Boats. About Noon We got to a parcell of *Marjory's* *lands*, through which We were to go up *Crooke*. The Passage was very difficult to find. At length when We were gone eight or ten *Indian* *Towns*, the *Spaniards* followed, and an *Indian* came out into the Marsh, but was very loath to come near us - at length he came seeking to us to be our *Plaint*: We set forward, and in an hour's time or more were got to the place where *Joseph's* *Kill* and those with him were, the *Indians* that were with *Joseph* would not let them proceed further untill we came up with them. In half an hour's time we got to the place where we were to hale our Boats over Land being about a quarter of a Mile from Sound to Sound: at this place the Sea was half a furlong from us. The Spanish Captain gave the *Indian* we last took in a piece of a Leaf of *Tobacco* commanding him to go with all speed and bid his *Casiekey* with all his able Men come to help to hale our Boats over land. But we set to work, and had them over by that time the *Indians* came. The Spanish Captain gave the *Casiekey* a Leaf or two of *Tobacco* for him and discharged them, only ordered the *Casiekey* to send some men a *Fishing* for him; which they did, and within Night brought a stately parcell of *Fish*; but none of our people had any part of it except my *Wife*, and *Penelope*: What they did not eat they kept to carry with them.

A little before Night sprang up a Storm of Wind at
North.

(37)

North-East: It seem'd likely to be a dismal Night of wind and Rain, and we were got to a place where there was not a Tree, or Bush, or any manner of Shelter, and the Wind so very cold that we thought we should not live till the next day: We had no Wood to make a fire with, and what to do we could not tell, but we were resolv'd to try to get some, and in order thereto, some of the ablest of us went along the Bay to search for drift wood, and found a little, but Rain came with the night and no Shelter to be had but our Boats; and the *Spaniards* would not let us muddle with them to turn them bottom upwards for Shelter: which seem'd very hard; but they had made themselves some Shelter with Mats We were forced to exercise patience, and with what salt-water wood we had, made as good a fire as we could, and laid ourselves down on the sand by it: and it pleas'd GOD we had a comfortable night beyond our Expectation: only the Cold was very sharp.

the 9th month 8th the 10th the next

This Moring we sett forward, but the Water was so low that we were forced to wade and thrust the boat along for some Miles: at length we got into a deep Channell, where was nothing to be seen but Marsh and Water, and no salt land, nor Trees.

About Ten a Clok we heard three or four Muskets fired a little a head of us in the Channell we were in. Our *Spaniards* presently answered them with the like, and in a little time we mett. This was a *Perre-Auge* to Joyn with that came for us, having Order to go to the place where we were Call away, and to gett what was to be had from the *Indians*: but this other Boat turn'd back, for there was no place to go on shoar, and in an hour or two's time we got in to the other Sound where the

H

Land

land was not to be seen from side to side in some places. The first was in the other we came through. About an hour before sun-set we got to an *Indian Plantation* (this was the first place we saw any thing planted) being full of *Pumpion Trees* and some small *Pumpions* on them but the *Spaniards* were too quick for us and got all before us. Some of us got a few a bigger one's left. We had a fire there, yet had not patience to dress them as they should be, but put them into the fire, roasted them and eat them. The *Spaniards* used a great deal of *Cookery* with their *Pumpions*, and the *Barro-Angos* that came last from *Angostura* had brought bread, Corn and string Beefe, but it was kept from us. Except a piece of string beefe, the Captain of the *Spaniards* gave my Wife as big as a Stick of *Sealing-Wax*, which we treasured up, expecting it must be harder with us when we left these people. Here Captain *Schistian Lopez* drew up a *Writing*, and would have had me and *Joseph Kile* to sign it, which we refused: For we perceived he had designs especially against me, to oblige me to give him some of my *Negroes*: We answered him short: That I reckoned my self and *Negroes* at the *Governor of Angostura's* disposal: And we would sign no *Writing*. We borrowed a *Pot* and boyled *Pumpion Leaves*, having nothing to put to them but *Water*, which was satisfactory: But this night was more terrible than the last, the *Wind* being at *North-West*, it did not blow hard, yet it was very cold, welying in an open field without any shelter: One side of us would scorch while the other was freezing. Our *Negroe Woman Flegar's* little boy named *Casor* was seized with *Convulsion Fits* about Two in the Morning which was chiefly occasioned by the Cold and want of food: but help there was not

not from us. The *Spanish Captain* came to see the Child, and supposing that it would dye, asked if the Child was a *Christian*? He was answered, As good a one as he could make it; but he called for some Water, putting some of it on the *Crown* of the Child's head; and *Crossing* it, Called him *Francisco*. This Action pacified its *Father* and *Mother*.

the 9th month 9. the 2nd of the week.

This Morning we were to go forward and the *Spaniards* were to return to the place where we were cast away; but our two *Boats* would not carry us all; therefore we had the *Spaniards* great *Perre-Angos* to carry us one day's Journey further to an *Indian Town*, and four *Spaniards* with us, three of which were to bring the *Perre-Angos* back, the other was to be our Guide for *Angustien*. We departed and met with intricate passage; for sometimes we should be a ground on Oyster banks, or Shoals, and almost out of sight of Land, About two or three in the Afternoon we had not water to go any further: The Wind being *North-Westerly* drove the Water out of the Sound: but being nigh the Shoar where had been an *Indian Town*: We went on Shoar and found some ripe Berries on the *Palm-shrubs*, which we were very earnest after till such time as a storm of wind with rain began to come upon us and Night nigh at hand; whereupon we all gott together, considering what we should do, since there was no possibility of getting Shelter here. Our *Indian Guide* said, we might get to a *Town* about two leagues off; which we were glad to hear, for it rained hard so we with our Guide sett forward and walked over a parcell of scraggy shrubby hills to the Sea-shoar, along which we travelled till we gott to the *Indian Town*, where we

Ha

gott

gott plenty of Berries for our Supper. It rained much till towards Morning.

The 9 month. 10.

This Morning the *Indians* were not willing to stay any longer, and we were by our Guide required to depart, which we did, and a great many young *Indian* Men followed us some Miles along the Bay, and Offered violence to *Robert Barrow* and severall others; but were easily stopt by shewing them a rusty Musket presented towards them, and so they left us. We had an untoward passage from the sea shoar athwart the Land to the *Indian Town*, the ground being swampy, and scraggy hills, which to our bare feet was very troublesome. This was a large *Town*, and there was another large *Town* about a Mile distant in sight, further part of our Company was sent to be Quartered: at which *Town* about a Twelve month since a parcell of *Dutch Men* were killed who having been cast away on the *Bobenias* flats in a flat which they built escaped hither, and were here devoured by these *Cannaballs*, as we under stood by the *Spaniards*: The *Flatt* of our boat people saw: but they seemed kind to them, giving them Fish and Berries to eat: We remained at these two *Towns* till next Morning The *Indians* of the *Town* I was at, were not so kind as those at the other *Town* had been: some of our people were for selling their Rags to the *Indians* for Fish; but We thought it was most necessary, of the two Extrems, to defend against the Cold: For every day grew colder than both; and We feared that if We were much longer exposed to it, We should not live it out.

the 9 month 11. the 4 of the week.

This Morning leaving this *Town*, We Embarked in our two Boats, And those of our People that were

at

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In the after Time we had a large Canoe to row
by them selves, and went to search for the Spaniards.
We rowed several leagues and did not find them,
being then about Town & Creek, the Spaniards should
go on Shore and travell back by Land to our ship.
We being by an *Islet* of the Sea which was a little
higher, the Spaniard ordered us to go on the other side,
and there stay for him, which we did many hours.
At this Place we all went upon the beach to see if any
thing was to be had for the Sallery. Some on the Land,
some in the Water. The Land yielded nothing, but
in the Water we got a lot of Shell-fish call'd *Wah-
Soldiers*, which we eat. At length the Canoe with
our People came, but our Spaniard was not there, but
in about half an hour's time he came with a small Can-
noe. This was the place where *Sabon* and the
Spaniards. The Canoes had each two *Sallies* to
let them alone. And we had one *Indian* for our
Guide named *Wah-Antonia* who the Spaniard said was
a *Christian*, but an *Inhabitant* of that *Isle* where the
Dutch-Men were kill'd. We sett forward in our two
Boats and the two Canoes, and rowed till night,
being nigh a place of thickery Wood, which we made
choise of to lodge at, for this night: Here was Wood
enough: We made large Fires, Were pleased with
the place, and lay down to rest. About Mid-night
I had a great loss, having about a Quart of *Berries*
whole, and as much pounded to mix with water to
feed our Child with, the Fire being disturbed, the
Cloth which we had our food in was burnt: All was
lost, and nothing to be had untill we could gett to the
Spaniards, Which was two days March at least. A-
bout an hour after this the Wind rose at North-West.

and it began to rain: But having small Palm-trees which grew nigh, Joseph Kile and I left to work and made a shelter which would keep Ten or more of us from the Weather: We had no sooner completed our work, but it rained hard. In this shower of rain the Four *Indians* got from amongst us, took their *Canoes*, and away they went back again: When day appeared, We missed them, upon which We went to the water-side, where We found the two *Canoes* gone. And now We were in a great strait. But the *Spaniard* said, those that could travell best must go by Land. The Persons pitch upon were *Richard Limpney*, *Arden Murray*, *Cornelius Toker*, *Joseph Kile's Boy*, *John Hilliard*, and *Penelope* with, Seven *Negroes* named *Peter*, *Jack*, *Cesar*, *Sarah*, *Bell*, *Susanna* and *Quenza*. The *Spaniard* and the *Indian-Wan-Antonia* went with them to direct them, the Way carrying them over land to the Sea-shoar, and then directing to keep the Sea-shoar along to the North-ward.

They returned to us; and We with our two Boats rowed all day without ceasing till Sun-setting: And when we put on shore, the place was an old *Indian-Field* on a high bleak hill, where had been a large *Indian house*, but it was rumbled down. Of the ruins of this house We made a shelter against the North-West Wind, which began to blow very bleak. The *Spaniard* went to the Sea, which was not two miles off, to see if our People had passed, and at his return he said, They were gone by. We asked if they could reach to any house or *Indian-Town* for shelter? For We supposed, should they be without Fire this night, they could not live. He said, They must travell all Night. Night came on: We had Fire
and

and Wood enough, and had gathered a great heap of Grass to lie in, hoping to have got some rest: But the *North-West* increased, and the Cold was so violent, that we were in a lamentable condition, not able to rest, for as We lay or stood so close to the Fire that it would scorch us, that side from it was ready to Freeze: We had no other way, but to stand and keep turning for the most part of the night. We all thought that we never felt the like. The *Spaniard* that was clothed, was as bad to bear it as we that were naked, at length a day appeared and we must goe.

the 9 month 13. the 6 of the week.

This Morning we were loth to part with our fires, but to stay here it could not be: So we went to our Boats; wading in the water was ready to benum us. But we put forward, and rowing about 3 Leagues came to an old house, where the *Spaniard* told us we must leave the Boats and travell by Land. We had a Boggy Marsh to wade through for a mile to get to the Sea-Shoar, and had about five or six leagues along the Bay or Strand to the *Spanish Scutidall houses*. The *North-West-wind* was violent, and the cold such that the strongest of us thought We should not out-live that day: having got through the boggy Marsh and on the Sea-Shoar, our People, Black and White, made all speed, one not staying for another that could not travel so fast; None but I with my *Wife* and *Child*, *Robert Barrow*, my kinsman *Benjamin Allen* and my *Negroe London*, whom I kept to help carry my *Child*, keeping together; The rest of our Company had left us, expecting not to see some of us again; especially *Robert Barrow*, my *Wife* and *Child*. VVe travelled after as vvel as vve could having gone about two Miles

Milla the Cold so seized on my Kinsman *Benjamin Allen* that he began to be stiff in his Limbs, and staggered and fell, grievously complaining that the cold would kill him: Our *Negroe* having our young *Child* and my *Wife* took our *Kinsman* under each Arm and helped him along; but at length his Limbs were quite stiff, his speech almost gone, and he began to foam at Mouth. In this strait VVe knew not what to doe; to stay with him we must perish also, and VVe were willing to strive as long as VVe could. VVe carried our *Kin'sman* and laid him under the bank, not being dead. I resolved to run after our People, some of them not being out of sight; which I did and left my *Wife* and *Child* with the *Negroe* to follow as fast as they could. I runn about two miles, making signs to them, thinking if they should look behind them and see me running, they would stopp till I got up with them. I was in hopes that if I could have accomplished this my design, to have got help to have carried my *Kin'sman* along; But they stopt not, and I runn untill the Wind pierced me so that my Limbs failed and I fell; yet still I strove, and getting up walked backwards to meet my *Wife*. As I was going I met with the *Spaniard* coming out of the Sand-hills and *Joseph Kirle's Negroe Ben*. I made my Complaint to the *Spaniard*, but he not being able to understand me well, went forward. I then apply'd my self to the *Negroe*, making large promises if he would fetch my *Kinsman*; he offered to go back and use his endeavour, VVhich he did. At length my *Wife* and *Child* came up with me; She was almost overcome VVith grief, expressing in VVhat manner VVe were forced to part VVith our *Kinsman*, and

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expecting that she and the *Child* should go next.
Poor *Robert Bayron* was a great way behind us: I
feared We should never see him again. I used my en-
deavour to comfort and cheere my Wife, increating
her, not to let grief overcome her; I had hopes that
the Lord would help us in this strait, as He hath done
in many since We were in this Land: And it pleased
God that We might lay down our lives in this Wil-
derniss, that We might beseech Him to enable us to
do it willingly. Thus striving in a deep Exercise of
Body and Mind We travelled on, admiring Gods
goodness in preserving us thus farr through so many
eminent Dangers. In the sence of which a secret hope
would arise, (though involed with human
doubts and fear) that the Lord would yet preserve us.
I took my Child from the Negroe and carried him.
I had an *Indian-Matt* with a split in it, through
which I putt my head, hanging over my Breast unto
my Wast: Under this I carried my Child, which
helpe't to break the wind off it; but the poor Babe was
black with cold from head to foot, and its flesh as cold
as a stone; yet it was not froward. Its *Mother*
would take it now and then and give it the Breast,
but little could it gett att it; besides We dared not
stopp in the least, for if we did, We should perceive
our Limbs to fail. About two a Clock in the After-
noon we came up with our Negroe-Woman *Hagar*
with her Child att her back almost dead: and a little
further we came up with our Negroe-Girle *Quenza*,
being Dead, as we thought, for she was as stiff as a
dead body could be, and her Eyes sett; butt at lenglht
we perceived her breath: but she had no sence, nor
motion. We carried her from the Waterside under

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the

the Bank. This increased my Wife, a sorrow, and she began to doubt she should not be able to travell much further: But I endeavoured to incourage her not to leave striving as long as any ability was left. All our People were out of sight except Four, and those We had gained upon. I sent my Negroe to overtake them, and to desire them to slacken their pace till we gott up with them; being in hopes that gaining their Company would to cheere up my Wife: But they would not; so the Negroe stopt for us. We had lost sight of *Kabert Barrow* by this time: Soon after we overtook *John Smith* who was one of the Four: he began to fail, and his Companions left him; whereupon he made grievous Complaints which I reproved him for, lest he should discourage my wife. The Sun was nigh Setting; and we began to look out for the sentinalls Post; and my Negroe at times gott upon severall of the highest Sand-hills to look out, but could not see any house, nor the smoak of Fire: This was terrible to us all, for the day being so cold, the night much more, and we not able to travell without rest, being a starved People both within our bodies and without, and if we ceased from travelling, we should instantly be nummed and move no further. In the midst of these Reasonings and doubtings We were gott into. I espyed a man as I thought, standing on the Bank but at great distance; I was afraid to speak lest it should prove otherwise, but he was soon seen by the whole Company, and at length We espy'd him walking towards the Land; this confirmed us, and so we took to the hills again to look out, yet could not see the house from thence, but on the next hill We saw it: this was joy unto us, though we began to have a sen-

ee of our tiredness, for our Resolution abated after we had got sight of the house.

When we gott to the house, we found Four Sentinalls and the *Spaniards* our Guide with the three of our Men; viz *Joseph Buckley*, *Nathaniell Randall*, and *John Shires*. The *Spaniard* bid us Welcome, and made room for us to sitt down by the fire. The chiefest man of the Sentinall took a *Kersey-Cow* and gave my Wife to cover her, and gave each of us a piece of bread made of *Indian-Corn*, which was pleasant unto us: after it we had plenty of hott *Cassene* drink: It was dark and we endeavoured to prevail with the *Spaniards* to go seek for *Robert Barrow* and my *Kinsman*, Offering them considerable, but they seemed not fully to understand me, yet I could make them sensible that my *Kinsman* was almost dead, if not quite, and that the *Old-man* was in a bad condition. They made me to understand that the weather was not fitt to go out, but they would watch if *Roberts* should pass by. About an hour or two after one of the *Spaniards* being walking out of the Bay mett with *Robert* and brought him into the house. We rejoiced to see him, and inquired concerning our *Kinsman* and *Negroe Ben*. He said our *Kinsman* was striving to gett upp and could not: he came to him and spake unto him; he could not answer but Cryed, and he could not help him; but coming along at some considerable distance mett *Negroe Ben*, who said he was going for *Benjamin Allen*, so he past him; and some miles further he saw *Negroe Jack* drawing himself down from the Bank, his lower parts being dead, and crying out for some fire that he might save his life; but he did not see the *Negroe Girl* whom we halled
 is out

out of the way. We were under a great concern for our *Kinsman*; the *Spaniards* we could not prevail upon to goe and tetch him, or go and carry where with to make a fire: Which had they done and found them living, it might have preserved them. But we hoped *Negroe Ben.* would bring our *Kinsman*. The *Spaniards* would have had most of us to have gone to the next *Sentinall's* house; Which was a League further; but we all begged hard of them to let us lye in their house in any place on the ground, for We were not able to travel further: besides the cold would kill us; for We were in such a trembling shaking condition, and so full of pain from head to foot, that it's not to be expressed. At length the *Spaniards* consented that *Robert Barrow*, I, my Wife and Child, and *John Smith* should lye in the house; but to *Joseph Buckley*, *Nathaniell Randall*, *John Sheirs*, and my *Negroe London*. They would not grant that favour: So one of the *Spaniards* taking a fire-brand bid those Four goe with him. He directed them to a small Thickett of Trees and shewed them to gather Wood and make large Fires and Sleep there. These poor creatures lay out, and it proved a hard Frosty Night. The *Spaniard* returned and said they were got into a Wood, and had Fire enough. We were silent, but feared they would hardly live till Morning.

After they were gone, the *Spaniards* took a pint of *Indian-Corn* and parched it and gave part to us, which we accepted cheerfully; also they gave us some *Coffee-drink*. We were in extraordinary pain, so that we could not rest; and our Feet were extreemly bruised the Skin was off and the Sand caked with the Blood that We could hardly sett our feet to the ground

ground after we had been sometime in the house. The night was extreem cold though We were in the house, and by the Fire we could not be warm, for one side did scorch whilst the other was ready to freeze: and thus We passed the night.

the 9 month 14. the 7 of the week

This Morning We looked out, and there was a very hard Frost on the Ground. So it was terrible to goe out of Doores. Our People returned from the Wood, but complained heavily of their hardship in the Night. They had not been an hour in the house before the *Spaniards* gave us all a Charge to be gone to the next Sentinall's house: This was grievous to us all, but more especially to my *Wife*, who could not raise her self when down; but got We must, for though we intreated hard for my *Wife* and *Robert Barrow*, We could not prevail that they might stay still We could gett A *Cannoe*. As We were all going one *Spaniard* made a Sign for me and my *Wife* to stay, which We did; and it was to have a handfull of parcht Corn: As soon as We had received it they bid us be gone to the next Sentinall's, where was Victuals enough for us. The Sunn was a great height, but We could not feel any Warmth it gave, the *North-Wester* beginning to blow as hard as it did the Day before. And having deep Send to travell through, which made our Travelling this one League very hard, especially to my *Wife* and *Robert*. The *Spaniards* sent my *Wife* a Blankett to be Laid att the next Sentinall's house.

At length We came to an *Inlet* of the Sea; on the other side was the Look-out and Sentinall's house: here were all our People sitting waiting to be carried

and We could not travell so Farr, being all of us lamed and stiff: We intreated them to let us goe in a *Cannoe*, but they denyed us: We intreated for the two *Women* and *Robert barrow*; At lenght we prevailed that they should goe up in a *Cannoe*, for the *Cannoe* was to goe whether we went or not.

While all this discourse was, came in a couple of *Spaniards*, one being the Sentinall that went with our people the day before, the other was a Person the *Governour* had sent with a *Cannoe* and four *Spaniards* to fetch us. This was cheerfull News; for had we gone to have travelled without a Guide, we should have Perished. The man that came for us brought two *Blankets*, one for my *Wife*, the oher for *Penelope*: He desired us to be goeing. About a *League* distance from the place he left the *Cannoe*, which we parted with very unwillingly; for some of our people, had they had a Mile further to have gone, could not have gone it: The Wind still continued att *North-West* and blowed very Fiercely; and extreem cold it was: We had such a continuall shivering and pain in our Bones that we were in violent anguish.

Our poor Child was quiet, but so black with cold and shaking that it was admirable how it liv'd. VVe gott to *Augusteen* about two houres before Night; Being putt on shoar, we were directed to the *Governour's* house: being gott thither we were had up a pare of Staires, at the head whereof stood the *Governour*, who ordered my *Wife* to be conducted to his *Wife's Apartment*. I and *John Smith* went into a Room where the *Governour* asked us a few *Questions*; but seeing how extreem cold we were, He gave us a Cup of *Spanish-Wine* and sent us into his Kitchin to

warmed

over and in a little time came one of the Sentinalls, with a *Cannoe* and carried us over.

This Sentinall would not suffer us to come into his house, but caused us to kindle a fire under the Leigh of his house and there sitt down: About half an hour after he bid us be gone to the next Sentinall's, which was a League further, giving us a Cup of *Cassena* and two Quarts of *Indian-Corn* for us all, bidding us goe to our Company at next house and our Corn dressed there.

I understood that our *Negroe-Woman Hagar* gott hither late last Night having her Child dead at her back, which the *Spaniards* buried.

One of the *Spaniards* went with us to the next Inlett carrying a Stick of Fire to sett Fire of some Trash to make a signall for them on the otheiside to fetch us over the Inlett being very wide. When the *Cannoe* came over for us, our Guide took the Blankett from my *Wife*; but the *Negroe* which brought over the *Cannoe* lent my *Wife* one of his Coats, so we gott over, but before We gott to the house we had a showr of hail. At this house We were kindly received; having such a Mels of Victualls as we had not had in a long time before, which was very pleasant to our hunger-starv'd Stomachs. Our People went hencee, this Morning for *Angussteen*, having a Guide with them: but *John Hosler* and *Penelope* were left here, not being able to travell. We remained here till the Morrow, but the Night was so extreem cold that we could not rest.

the 9 month 15. the 1 of the week.

This Morning the *Spaniards* bid us prepare to travell for they were not able to maintain us. We understood that it was five or six Leagues to *Angussteen*,
and

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towards the Fire. About half an hour after
the Governour sent for John Smith and Me and
gave us a Shirt and Sliders, a Hat and a pare of Silk
Stockings, telling us, he had no VVollen Clothes
as yet, but would have some made: VVe put on the
Linnen and made all halt into the Kitchen to the Fire,
Robert Barrow was quartered at another house: The
Persons came to the Governours house and took such as
they were minded to quarter in their houses, So that
Joseph Kirtle, John Smith, I, my Wife and Child lod-
ged at the Governour's house. All our People that came
up with Joseph Kirtle came to see us. VVe percei-
ved the People a great kindness, For they were all
well clothed from head too foot with the best the Peo-
ple had. Joseph Kirtle began to tell us of his Travell
after he left us on the Bay, and how that they all con-
cluded That they should never see my Wife and Child
and Robert Barrow any more, if they did my Kinsman
and Me. Richard Limpeney and those that went with
him had a hard Travell for thirthy six hours without
ceasing, in which Travell three of our Negroes that
went with them were lost, (viz Jack, Cesar and Quen-
sa, by sitting down to rest themselves they were in a
little time so numed that they could not goe, and
there Perished. So that we lost five in that day's Tra-
vell, and began to doubt that Negroe Ben, Perished al-
so. Joseph Kirtle said that he thought he should have
lost som of our People in their Travell from the last
Centinall's hither, For they were much tyred, and
the Cold Violent and the Latter part of that day's Journey
they VVading for many miles through much VVater,
and deep Sand-hills, and when they came in sight of
Augusteen they stayed for Boats to Fetch them, in
which

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which time some were nummed with the Cold. *Yess* *Keirle* applyed himself to the *Governour* on our behalfs to send us Help, for he doubted wether We were all living; the *Governour* readely Assented and forthwith sent for a Person fit for his purpose; Charging him to gett a *Perr-Auger* and Men, and goe forthwith and fetch us, but the Tide fell out, so that We could not goe till Midnight. The *Governour* was so concerned that he would not goe to Bed till they were gone, when the Tide served he went to the Water-side and saw the Men putt off, giving them a good Charge.

Solomon Gresson began to tell us of his Travells from *Jess*, having most part of the way much Rain. The *Indians* were very kind unto him untill they came to the *Indian Town* where the Dutch men were killed, at which place some of those *Indians* made a discovery of him to be no *Spaniard*. They said nothing to him thereof, but were very dogged to him, giving him no Food, and causing him to lye on the Ground Amongst *Fernies*. On the Morrow he was to goe with his former Company, Who were grown so extremely bitter and envious to him that when they did but look upon him, they were ready to smite him; having gone untill about mid-day, passing an Inlet, the wether being extreme bad with Wind, Rain and much Cold, they putt on shoar; (this was the place where We putt on shoar and gott Water-soldiers and stayed for the *Spaniard* when he went back to look for our People that were to follow us in a *Canoose*) but the Rage of these bloody people was such that he expected to dye; being on shoar they readely kindled a Fire, about which time he heard a noise of a Boat and Oar, and presently the *Spanish Perr-Auger* putt

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on Shore upon them: the *Indian* were extraordinarily surprised and stood Amazed but *Solomon* was glad to see them, and they him: the *Spaniards* took the old *Casskey's* Chest and whatever he had from him, Comanding them to return to the *Indian Towns* from whence they came. Staying all Night the next morning the *Spaniards* sent *Solomon* under the Conduct of two *Indians* belonging to these *Towns* who were commended by the *Spaniards* to Carry *Solomon* unto the *Sentmall's* house, but these two *Indians* carried him a little beyond the place where We put on Board to travel, and they seemed as though they had malice in their hearts against him: He asked if they would goe forward? But they looking antowards on him, answered him not: so he went himself and was glad when he saw they did not follow him.

But We were desirous to know how the *Spaniards* had knowledge of us, Which it seems was thus.

When We got to *Jeco* where *Smith* and his Company were, and We going under the Denomination of *Spaniards* and the other *English*, the report of us run from *Indian-Town* to *Indian-Town* to the Northward unto the Northernmost *Town*, at which *Town* were two or more *Indians* that were converted to the *Romish Faith*. These or one of these went to the next *Spanish* Sentinalls and gave an account that he heard that there were two Vessels cast away to the Southward of *Jeco*, one being a *Spaniard*, the other an *English Vessell*, the *Spaniards* having two Vessels gone for the *Havanna* to seek for supplies, feared it was those Vessels. And the same day as this News came to the Governor of *Augusteen* came also News of one of their *Fryers*, being murdered by some of the *Cape Indians*. After this

this manner we understood it. viz. Three *Fryers* being under a vow to go amongst the *Indians* on the *Coast* to convert them, they went to a certain *Town* to the *Northward* of where we were cast away, but it lay within the *Sound*. The *Caskekey* of this *Town* they gained on to Embrace the *Roman-Faith*, but all his people were much incensed against the *Fryers*, and therefore would have their *Caskekey* renounce his faith, and put the *Fryers* to death; but he would Assent to neither: therefore they killed him and one *Fryer*, the other two escaped. Hereupon was a *Perre-Angas* forthwith sent for us of what Nation soever we might be, also a party of *Spaniards* and *Indians* were sent against that *Town* where the *Fryer* was killed. We had a plentiful Supper, and We fed like people that had been half starved, for We eat not knowing when We had enough: and We found our Palates changed by eating of *Berries* that We could not relish the Taste of Salt any more than if it had no saltness in it: We had lodging provided, but few Beds.

the 9th mt. 16. the 2 of the week,

This Morning We had Ice half an Inch thick, and it had been so for some Mornings past, but as the Sun riseth it's gone.

The *Governour* came this Morning to our Apartment, inquiring how We did? We having had *Chocolate* for breakfast he asked if We would have any thing else that his house could afford: If We would but ask it should be brought us. but we modestly answered That this was sufficient although our Appetites were not to be satisfied. The *Governour* stated the poverty of the Country unto us. The place is a *Garrison* maintained one half by the *King of Spain* the other

other half by the *Church of Rome*. The Male *Indians* are all *Soldiers*, every one receiving Pay according to their Post. A *Sentinal's* Pay is 150 pieces of *Eagle* a Year. And all their supply of Bread, Clothing and Money comes from the *House* and *Porto Velho*. And it is a going on of three Years since they have had a Vessel from any place whatsoever, which makes their Wants very great. All things being expended except *Ammunition* and *Salt*, of which they said they had enough. The *Governour* offered us the freedom of what his house afforded, withall gave us a Charge to be carefull in going abroad, especially of some persons that did not effect our *Nation*: We promised to be ruled and submit to the *Governour's* pleasure for our Liberty. Our people came in and We told them the exaction, but they said They had been all over the *Town* and in many houses where they were kindly received, and such as the people had they would give them. They told us of some *English* that liv'd here, and they had been at their houses; the chiefest in esteem was one *William Carr* of the *Isle of Man*, who about thirty years ago was in a Vessel bound for *South Carolina*, but missing their *Port* were cast away nigh this *Port*, many were drown'd, but he and some others were brought hither by the *Indians*, some of them gott away in *Spanish* Vessels, others dy'd here: This man turned *Roman Catholick* and Married a *Spanish Woman*, of whom he had Seven Children, and is an Officer in the *Garrison*: He was chief Interpreter.

This Day came *Joseph Kirl's Negro Ben*: He gave us this Account that after he had sent him back, he having looked and not finding my *Kinsman* went to seek for a place to shelter himself from the Cold, and
some

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some place he found to creep in where he lay down and continued there all Night, but by Morning was so stiff with Cold that he could not use his Leggs, but halled himself towards the Bay. The Spaniard our Guide from the first Sentry house the Morning after we went thence returned along the Bay to see if any of our people were living, but he found all dead except *Negro Ben.*: and he getting a fire made *Negro Ben.* was recovered and gott the use of his Limbs.

William Carr the Interpreter acquainted us that the *Governour* and two Royall Officers would examin us concerning our being cast away and what goods and Moneys was lost in our Vessell, and concerning our hardships amongst the *Florida-Indians* &c. Which was done, and every one did Sign it. This took up 2 or 3 days time to Complete it. After this was done the *Governour* told us, That he expected *Capt. Sebastian Lopes* in som few days, and after his Arrivall he would provide for our going to *Carolina* with *Canoes* and Men to Guard us.

This Week my *Wife* was taken with a Fever and Ague which held her three days and then left her. The *Governour* ordered his own *Doctor* to administer such things as were helpfull. The *Governour* kindness to us all was extraordinary, for he would daily enquire of us if We wanted any thing which he had, of which he gave us an Account, and We eat no worse than he did daily.

The *Town* We saw from one end to the other: It is about three quarters of a mile in length, not regularly built, the houses not very thick, they having large Orchards, in which are plenty of *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Pome-Citrons*, *Lymes*, *Figs* and *Peaches* &c.

the house most of them old building and not half of them inhabited. The number of Men being about three hundred that belong to the *Governor* and many of them are kept as *Sentinels* at their Look-outs. At the North end of the *Town* standeth a large Fortification, being a *Redoubt* with *Bastions*. Each *Bastion* will contain thirteen Guns; but there is not passing two thirds of Fifty two mounted. In the Curbin they can not mount any Guns being only for small Arms. The Wall of the Fortification is about thirty foot high built of sawed Stone, such as they gett out of the sand between the Sea and the Sound. This Stone is onely Sand and small shells connccted together being not very hard till exposed to the Sun. The Fort is moated round. The would not admit us to come near the Fort; but *Joseph Kirtle* took an Opportunity and walked round about it.

May 22. the 2 of the week.

This day *Joseph Kirtle* and I considering that the latter end of this week was talked of for our setting Forward towards *Caroline* (Which the *Spaniards* call *St. George*;) We concluded to endeavour to provide our selves, if We could, with Clothing; considering We should be exposed to all the weather that might happen, and have no shelter but what we carried with us. therefore We were inclined to sell, He his and I one or two of my *Negroes* to provide us Chlothing and Provisions. We addressed our selves to the *Governour* and withall offered him if he pleased to accept the choise of my *Negroes*; but he denyed our Offer. We stated our matter to Him and asked if we might dispose of our *Negroes*? He said, No, we should not; neither could we sell them to any person but himself for

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for the King's Account without a speciall Licence.
Therefore he would *Consult* the two *Royall Officers* and
give us his answer.

the 9th mt. 24. the 3 of the week.

This day the *Governour* sent for us, and told us
That he would give us *Credit* for what We and the rest
of the *Company* would. I told him that my *Wife* and
Child would want some warmer Clothing, also *Joseph*
Kirle and my Self should want some, if to be had. He
ordered us to give in an Account of what We should
Want, and if to be had, he would gett it. And *Jo-*
seph Kirle and I should give our *Obligation* to pay the
Governour of *Carolina* what the Summ amounted unto;
which We were willing to do. But We desired that
our People should give us their *Obligation* for what
We were engaged for on their Account, Which the
Governour thought reasonable. I gave in an account
of particulars for *Joseph Kirle*, *Robert Barrow*, My-
self and *Family*. Also the quantity of *Indian-Corn*,
Pease, *Stringed Beefe*, *Salt* and *Earthen Potts* for the
whole *Company*. But Clothing was not to be had
except as much Stuff as made a Suit for my *Wife* and
Child, and a few Skins *Joseph Kirle* and I got: I got
also seven Blanketts tho the price was great. These
served *Joseph Kirle*, *Robert Barrow*, Myself and *Fami-*
ly. We had Five Roves of *Ammonition Bread*, so
full of Weavel that Corn was far better. Twenty
Roves of *strung Beefe*: Sixty Roves of *Indian-Corn*.
Ten Roves of *Pease*. One Rove of *Salt*, *Jars* For
Water, and *Earthen Potts* to boile our *Victualls* in.

the 9th mt. 25. the 4 of the week.

The *Governour* sent for *Joseph Kirle* and Me to certi-
fy that all that was to be gott he had gott for us. And
he

he further signified unto us that he did expect *Sebastian Lopez* before this time, and he would not have us to go till he came, for whatever he could gett of our Money and Goods We should receive it every Doit. But We said We desired not to be detained on that account, for we had given that already over for gone from us. And as it had pleased God to make them the Instruments of our preservation, so we did freely give any thing of that which was or may be deemed ours to the *Governour* and those persons that were sent for us. The *Governour* said He would not have any thing to do vvith it, for vvhat ever he did was for Charitys sake. Then We desired the *Soldiers* should have it if any thing shoul be gott, Which we doubted. And hereupon we considered That should those poor men gett nothing We ought to allow them something in generall; Therefore *Joseph Kirke* and I offered the *Governour* That VVe would allow *Capt. Sebastian Lopez* and his Men an hundred *Pieces of Eight* for bringind us up from amongst the *Indians*. The *Governour* was well pleased with our Offer and said the should have it.

About this time *Robert Barrow* was taken with a grievous Belly-Ach, after vvhich he fell into a violent Flux. Several of our People also were taken with the Belly-Ach and great Scouring, all vvhich was chiefly Occasioned by our unreasonable Eating and not governing our selves therein. Our chief Dyett was *Hoummony*, *Herbs* and *Pumpions*, having not much Meat; Which mean dyett was our preservation: For had it been all Flesh, We should have destroyed our selves. But VVe had the best the Place afforded.

the 9 mt. 26. the 3 of the week.

This day VVe Signed our *Obligation* for four hundred
pieces

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Pieces of Eight, and *VV* were to be paid the *silver* of *the* *Indian*, after which our People signed their Oath, and so we to pay their proportion of what was provided for them in Provisions and their part of what was paid for their Passage from the *Indians* to *London*. Whereupon We made the best Provision we could. I had got some *Wine* and *Beer* for my self and Family and some small Necessaries for our Child, with a great Resolution to go through.

the 9th Nov. 29. the 1st of the month.

This day after we had Dined, *Cassius* being got ready, Our *Capt. Francisco De Roa* with the *Soldiers* was to go our Conduct; the *German* walked thence to see us Embark, and taking our Farewell the embraced some of us and wished us well, saying, **WE SHOULD FORGETT HIM WHEN WE GOTT AMONGST OUR OWN NATION**. And also added **THAT IF WE FORGOTT, GOD WOULD NOT FORGETT HIM**. This in a courteous manner We parted; which was about two or three a Clock in the Afternoon. Taking our departure from *Agayee*, we had about two or three Leagues to an *Indian Town* called *St. a Croce*, where being landed we were directed to the *Indian Ware-house*. It is built round having Sixteen Spires; on each Spire is a Cabin built and painted which will hold two People; the house being about Fifty foot diameter. In the Middle of the Topp is a Square opening about fifteen foot. This house was very clean, and fires being ready made nigh our Cabins. The *Spanish Captain* made choice of Cabins for him and his *Soldiers* and appointed us our Cabins. In this *Town* they have a *Fryer* and a large house to worship in with three *Bells*, and the *Indians* go at

[illegible]

This morning the Indians brought us Victrolas for break-

Weakfish, and the Frye gave my Wife some Loaves of Bread made of Indian Corn, Which was somewhat extraordinary: also a parcel of Fowls.

About Ten a Clock in the Forenoon we left St. Marys, walking about a Mile to the Sound where were Cannoes and Indians ready to transport us to the next Town. We did believe that We might have come all the way along the Sound, but the Spaniards were not willing to discover that place unto us.

An hour before Sun set We got to the Town call'd St. Marys. This is a *Frontier* and a *Garibon Town*: the *Inhabitants* are *Indians* with some *Spanish Soldiers*. We were conducted to the *Ware House*, as the Custom is; for every Town hath a *Ware House*. Great We understood these houses were for their uses of Birth and Dancing, and to lodge and entertain Strangers. This house is about 61 foot Diameter built Round, with 32 Squires, in each Square a Cabin about 5 foot long of a good height being Painted and well matted. The Centre of this building is a Quadrangle of 20 foot being open at topp of the house, against which the house is built thus in this Quadrangle is the place they dance having a great fire in the Middle. One of the Squires of this building is the Gate, Way or Passage in. The *Womens* natives of these Towns cloath their themselves with the Moss of Trees, making *Cornices* and *Particlers* thereof which at a distance or in the Night look very neat. The *Indian Boys* we saw were kept to School in the Church, the *Frye* being their *Schoolmaster*. This is the Largest Town of all. About a Mile from this is another Town call'd St. Philips. At this Town of St. Marys were we to stay till the 5th or 6th Instant; Where also We were to receive our Sixty

Roves of Corn, and Tern Roves of Pease; While we stayed we had one half of our Corn beaten into Meal by the *Indians*, the other we kept whole, not knowing what weather we should have: For the Fryer of this *Town* some Years past was at *Charles Town* in *South Carolina*, and he had a Months Passage in going about this time of the Year. This News was very unpleasant to think of lying out a Month at this season, having been so weather beaten before; But we endeavoured to shun looking back, considering how great our Preservations had been hitherto.

While We stayed here we were willing to make all the Provision we could for Back and Belley: VVe got of the *Indians* plenty of *Garlick* and long *Pepper* to season our Corn and Pease, both which were gripping and windy: And we made us VVooden Trays and Spoons to eat with; VVe got Rushes and made a sort of platted Rope thereof; the use we chiefly intended it for was to be serviceable to help us in building Hutts or Tents with at such time as we should meet with hard VVeather.

The time drawing on that we were to leave this *Town*, We had Seven Large *Canoes* Provided to carry us being in all about Sixty Persons; Eighteen of us and 6 of *Smiths* Company, Seven *Spaniards* and thirty add *Indians*, VVhich were to row the *Canoes* and be our Pilotts. VVe had some *Indians* from all the *Towns* and two *Cassekeys*.

VVe understood that the *Carolina Indians* called the *Tanmasees*, which are Related to these *Indians* were here about a Month since Trading for Deer Skins.

I have Omitted a considerable Passage that happened in *Augusten*; The Woman named *Penelope* being bigg with

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with Child, by the Spaniard's perswasion stayed with them: Also Joseph Kirls Boy named John Hilliar, was detained by the Spaniards. Joseph Kirls strove hard with the Governour that he might have his Boy; but the Lad was conveyed out of Town and not to be found. The Governour promised that he would send him after him if possible; but the Boy came not to us, and We were to depart hence on the Morrow.

the 10th mot. 6. the 1st of the week,

This Morning we Embarked and departed this place and put in to the Town St. Philips where the Spanish Captain invited us on shoar to drinck *Cassena*, which We did: The Spaniards having left somethingh behind; We stayed here about an hour and then set forward. About two or three Leagues hence We came in sight of an Indian town called *Sappatan*; But VVe went about a League to the Northward of it to a Sentinall's house, where VVe putt our Boats on shoar and had *Cassena* brought us, making no stay VVe went hence rowing till next Morning: In the Night VVe had lost our way, but gott to rights in a little time.

the 7. the 2^d of the week,

This Morning we putt on shoar having past an Inlet of the Sea, and here we drest some Victualls and gott a little Sleep untill the Tide Served. Some of our Indians went out a Hunting for Deere and Hogs of Both which the Spaniards said there was Plenty, and when the Tydeserved VVe were to goe to the Northernmost end of this Island and stay for the Hunters. One of the Indians brought a Deer which he throwed down amongst the other Indians, and he went out again to Hunt to the North end of the Island, where VVe were

rendevouze for this Night. VVe set Forward about Tenn a Clock and got to the place appointed an hour or two before Sun-sett. It being a fine lofty VWood. We employed our selves in getting Fire-Wood for the Night and Moss to lye on, of both which we got plenty, having a large Oak to lye under.

The *Indians* brought in severall *Hoggs* and *Deere*, of which we had Part, so that we Fared richly, having a pleasant Nights repose; We got up to be gone about an hour before Day.

the 10th Nov. 8. the 3rd of the week.

This day having rowed from the last place untill two hours before Sun-sett We put on Shoar at a place where had been an *Indian* Settlement. It being on a high bank, from whence We had a Prospekt of the Sound. Here We employed our selves to go and fetch Bulbes to make shelter against the Wind and Dew of the Night, and in Cutting of dry Grass to lye on, and getting of Wood which was at considerable distance. But we resolved to have it if labour would purchase it. Those that were not employed in these services were providing of VVater and Victuals, For we had always enough to doe. We had a pleasant Night and rested well.

the 10th Nov. 9. the 4th of the week.

This Morning about Sun-Rising we saw a *Cannoe* of *Carolina-Indians* a going to the Southward a hunting: They kept the *Western* side of the Sound, being fearfull of us; We had a *Cannoe* manned with *Indians* and *Spaniards* to go after them to speak with them, being desirous to get them to carry Letters to inform of our Coming not knowing but we might Alarum the Our-Settlement of *Carolina*.

This

This *Canoe* of ours pursued the other, but the *Carolina Indians* putt on shoar, runn into a Marsh and fired at our People. The *Spanish Indians* who could speak the *Tammar's Language*, called onto them, and told them their business, withall intreating them to come unto them; But they Answered That they were going a hunting for the Season, therefore desired them to be gone, for they would not come near them. Thus our People returned unto us. The *Carolina Indians* went their way, and We Prepared to goe forward. We having the *Cassiekey* of *St. Wans* with us Sent him away last Night, to see if he could meet any of the *Tammar's Indians* of *Carolina*, he being acquainted with and related to them: But this *Canoe* passed him, We sett forward and rowed all the day till about an hour before Sun-sett, and then we putt on shoar at an *Indian-Field* which was overgrown with *Sedge*. It being low wet Land. Here we made our Accustomed Provision for Lodging, lying this Night in a Wood, having dressed Victuals for this time and to morrow; And having rested well this Night, about Day-Break or sooner We left this place.

the 10th oct. 10. the 5th of the week.

This Day about Ten a Clock we crossed an *Inlet*; but the Tyde being against us we putt on shoar at an Old *Indian Field*. At this Place under the shelter of some *Trees* was the *Cassiekey* of *St. Wans*. Here we stayed and drack some *Cassiekey*. There was Abundance of *Rabbits*, but we made no stay. Not passing two hours, the *Cassiekey* was sent before to make discovery, and we followed rowing untill an hour before Sun-Sett, by which time we got to the place called *St. Catalena*; where hath been a great Settlement of
In-

But as, for the Land hath been cleared for planting, for some Miles distant: Here also We mett the *Cayana* *Key*, also a *Cannoe* of *Carolina Indians* being a Man his Wife and Children having his Doggs and other hunting Implements for to lye out this *Winter Season*. The *Spanish Captain* by this *Interpreter*, discoursed him about Carrying our Letters, which he readily assented unto; Whereupon the *Spanish Captain* sett himself to writing to the *Governour of Carolina*.

We had a Large Field to lye in and no manner of shelter but what was a Mile distant or more; But We spared not pains, but some fell to Cutting of Boughs and Brush att that great distance, some to Carrying it to the place, some to gett fire wood; so that by Night we had a brave shelter.

The *Spanish Captain* sent for me to write to the *Governour of Carolina*; which I did: I Write a *Ho* to a Person of my Acquaintance there: The Letters being finished and Night come on I delivered my Letters to the *Captain* and returned to my Company. By this time they had compleated our Booth which we thought was sufficient, if no Rain fell. VVe provided our Victuals for our Supper and for the next Day's Travell, as also some dry Grass to lye on in hopes of resting well this Night. About Tenn at night the *Carolina Indians* went with our Letters for *Carolina*.

the 10th mot. 11. the 6th of the week,

This Morning about two hours before Day we had a Gust of Wind att the *North-West* and the Skie was overcast and looked as though we should have an abundance of Rain: In a little time the rain fell against which we had no shelter, but our Blanketts: The Rain held untill break of day, at which time began the

the North-West wind to blow violent hard and Cold: Our Cheater was froming the North-West, and we fell to work to shift our Booth and to getting more boughs, Brush and Grass: the Grass was so ill and keep up a bank of Earth which we raised about three or four Foot high to break the wind from us: All this Day were we employed in enlarging our Booth and getting of VWood for firing; The North-West blew extreame hard and this night was hard, getting but little rest the Cold pinching us.

the 10th and 11th. the 7 of the week.

This Day the wind that continued without ceasing. We began to mend what the wind had put out of order by Night, and haved up more Earth on our Booth, and made some Enlargement, for we were not negligent by Day to provide for the Night, which pinched us with Cold especially aged Robert Barrow, who having a violent Flux that had held him from Augusten hither, and by the violent Cold being Grown on him so that he could not Govern his weakness, nor gett natural Rest, he was extreamely racked with the Cold, that in this juncture of hardship we could gett no vvarmtth in him; but he was contented with our mean help although He received little benefit by it. This Day at times we went out to get vwood, having a long way to go in an Open Field and the Cold almost numming us by that time we could gett to our Booth.

This Eveaing the Wind was somewhat abated and we were in great hopes it was over, but it blowed fiercely the latter part of the Night.

the 10th and 12th. the 1 of the week.

This Morning the Wind was something abated and the Sun gave forth a little Vvarmtth: Joseph Kirt bore

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borrowed a Gun, Powder and Shot of the Spaniards, and went to kill some wild Geese or what other Game he might come up with, but he had no success, coming home without any Game: And We were well content with a Dinner of *Indian-Corn* and *Strung Beef*. The *Spanish Indian* hunted all these three days and kill'd severall Deere, but they eat them as fast as they killed them; having little or no other Provision, their Corn being spent.

The latter part of this Day the wind was very moderate and we hoped to be going the next Morning. Whereupon we Provided for the next Days Travel.

the 10 mo. 14. the 2 of the week.

This Morning we Embarked and sett Forward: having fair Weather, the Wind down: We rowed all Day untill three a Clock, being come to a great Inlet of the Sea; but the Weather looked as though we should have Wind and Rain, and to cross the Inlet would be dangerous, it being about Two Leagues over, and a little Wind maketh a rough Sea: So We putt on Shoar, it being high Land and lofty Woods, mostly Pine and Live Oakes: here we made all the Expedition we could to gett a shelter against the Weather. The Indians sett to work to build themselves little Huts or Wigg-wams, which they had not done till now. They gott small *Palmetto-Leaves* and covered their Buildings; but ours were covered mostly with Boughs, which would not keep out much Rain. By Night we had a great deal of Rain and Wind. And it being the Evening of the Spaniards Christmas they used some of their Ceremonies with tinkling on a piece of Iron, and Singing, being for somewhat for the day following: They beg'd of the Indians, and the Indians in like manner beg-

hugged of the *Spaniards*, and what the *Indians* gave the *Spaniards*, that was returned to the *Indians*.

the 10 mo. 16. the 4 of the week.

This Morning was very *Foggy* and proved a rainy day, but we kept rowing untill *two* in the *Afternoon*, the *Rain* being hard and the *Wind* increased at *N.E.* We putt on shoar, but the *Capt.* told us we should not stay here long, he intended further, and if the *Weather* permitted. would goe all *Night*; but the *Weather* was like-lier to be worse than better, and we sate in the *Rain* untill *Night* was come. Then we intreated the *Captain* that we might stay all *Night*, and that we might provide against the *Weather*; but he pretended the *weather* would break up and he would be gone: But there was no likelihood of it: The *Rain* was increased and we all wett and shram'd with Cold; At length he assented to stay; then were we hard putt to it, (being *Night*) to provide shelter: But in the dark did we work untill we had made us a shelter that would keep the *Rain* from us; having fires we putt off our wett clothes and dryed them as well as we could. Towards Morning the *Rain* broke up.

the 10 mo. 17. the 5 of the week.

This Morning att Sun-Rising we sett *Forward* and Rowed untill Noon; at wich time we came to an *Inlett* and putt a shoar; There we stayed all this *Afternoon* and dryed our *Blanketts* and what was not dryed last *Nights*. We also dressed *Vittuals*, and as soon as it was dark went hence designing to Row all *Night*, but having an intricate Passage amongst *Marshes*, Where were divers *Creeks* and *ways*, that we rowed sometimes in a wrong one, then Back again, and Rowed in another; and about *Midnight* our *Pilotts* were att a loss

not knowing which way to go, nor where to find any dry Land that We might go on shoar: But thrust our *Boats* rowed untill We found a dry *Napp* to go on shoar, where we lay untill Day, having good fires. As soon as it was light we got our *Boats* and went to look for the rest of our *Company* whom we found having made their *Canoes* fast to the *Sedge* and sitting therein until we came to them.

The 10th mo. 18. the 6th of the week.

The Night was extreme Foggy, and so was this Morning; but we searched about and found our *Passage*, being a little *Channel* just broad enough for our *Boats* to pass, and a Mile in long. After we past this, we came into a great *Sound* which went down into a large *Inlet* that the *Land* could not be seen from the one Side to the other. Into the *Sound* comes down a great *River* called the *Sabine-River*, which when we got into the Course of it, the *water* was fresh though in this great *Sound*. The *Spaniards* called it the *Crofs-Barr*, or *St. Crocs*. About Noon we got over this *Sound*, and here we rowed out to Sea for two Leagues to get into another *Sound*; and about three a Clock the Wind began to blow at North-East, and it looked very black, so that We feared a Storm. We desired to get on shoar to Provide against it, but the *Captain* said, About a few leagues further We should get near *Port-Royall*, but in the *Interim* We saw a *Canooe* on the shoar: we made to her and there we found some *Indian Wig-wams*. Here We went on shoar. This was a *Canooe* laden with *Skins* that belonged to Merchants at *Carolina*, having four *Indians* belonging to her; but three of them runn away fearing the *Spaniards*, and One stayed.

The

The Indians who were in a bad condition and
 by so stop out the Weather. So We left the work we
 had done: There was plenty of *Salmon-Larva* with
 which We covered them and made Addition on them,
 but the Storm of Wind and Rain came Violently before
 we could complete our work and held all Night,
 yet We lay indifferent dry though the Storm was very
 Great.

the 12th - 19. the 7th of the month

This Morning the Storm of Wind continued at N E.
 with Rain We being likely to buy some more *Salmon*
 large our Wig-wans fearing a New Storm might
 about ten o'clock this day began to blow and rain
 down for some hours. The Wind was so Violent that
 We feared lest the tall Poles should be blown down
 We sent the *Cherokee Indian* out to bring his three
 Bears to us but they would not. The Storm did not
 make great Complaint for Food. We have amongst
 them Four Barre of Corn, are being willing to spare
 any more, not knowing how long We should be de-
 tained by the Weather. Some of our people had al-
 ready eaten up their shares, and We expected should
 we be detained long, we must supply them with what
 We had to give.

the 20th - 25. the 1st of the month

This Day the wind continued at N W. and extremely
 cold it was, but we in our Wig-wans were well enough
 heated from cold. About Noon our *Mariners Wig-*
wan got Fire and was burnt theirs was the leewardmost
 of all (for we had Eight Wig-wans) otherwise the
 whole had been in danger. We understood that we
 were not passing two or three days Journey from the
 English Settlements; but the *Spanish Indians* told us

that it was more fit We were better informed by this Indian who belonged to that place.

the 10th Dec. 22.
This Day early we got forward and passed *Point R. pell Sound*, being some Leagues over, and about two a Clock in the Afternoon we got on shore, the Tide being against us; Here was a close Wood where we lay indifferent well all Night, and early in the Morning we left forward and rowed all day until One a Clock in the Afternoon of the 22nd day. At which time we got to the first settlement in *Cowina*, belonging to one *Richard Benger*, who received us kindly, and provided plentifully for us of good food and good drink; likewise the *Spaniards* all kindness possible he could for our sakes, which the *Spaniards* did acknowledge. We stayed here all Night.

the 23rd Dec. 23. This Morning having eaten plentifully, & drunk also, we went hence in Company of some of the inhabitants about ten a Clock, & rowed until two hours within Night, having passed by several Plantations, we put on shore on a point of land to wait a Tide, having a Wood to shelter us & making good fire we stayed until Midnight, at which time we went thence and rowed until an hour or two before Day, in which time we got to *Governor Blank's House*.

24. This morning when the Governor arose he sent for *Jos. Kirtle*, *John Smith*, *Andrew Murry* & Me making inquiry of us concerning our Passage & on what account the *Spaniards* came with us. We related him an account of the *Governor of Augusteen's* Generosity towards us, and that he sent us freely without any demands except what we had freely Contracted. The Governor sent for the *Spanish Captain* in, & received the letters that were sent from the *Governor of Augusteen*, also our *Obligations*, which the Governor accepted. The Governor showed a great deal of kindness towards us, made inquiry into all our Conditions. *Robert Barrow* he sent to his Neighbor *Margaret Banmer*, who, he said, would be carefull & nurse him: She was an *Antient Friend*, about 2 miles distant, so he went on horseback. The Governor clothed *Jos. Kirtle*, *John Smith*, *Andrew Murry*, Me, my Wife & Child. To the rest of our People he gave each of them a *Duffel Blanket* which would keep

from there were 7 and about 8000 were
provided. We then went to the
the Governor went to Charles Town
gratify them according to our abilities.

The 10th and 11th of the month.

This Day in the Afternoon, I went with
my Wife and Child to the Governor's
Barren was, staying all Night at the
the Secretary called for us at 10 o'clock on the
26. This Morning we went back to the Governor's
Charles Town, where we arrived about 10 o'clock.

The Gentlemen of the Town expressed
good Credit to extend the Governor's
lodging, which was done in the Governor's
stayed here 3 days. We got our
Jointly to give the Governor a copy of a
it divided amongst themselves according to their
adding to the same.

The 12th and 13th of the month.

Joseph Kirk R. I. received a small Letter to him from the
Governor of America, and this day we went with the Govern-
hard to Governor Bacon, staying there One day, the Govern-
per treated the Secretary, and having Communicated all mat-
ters gave the Spanish Captain a considerable Present and then
him home. Ordering them to wait on the Governor's
house, which they might have as much as they pleased,
pleased, to carry home with them, the Town of them
we being about here or three days from Charles Town.

The 14th and 15th of the month.

This Day I returned with my Wife and Child to Charles
Town, leaving Robert Bacon in a weak and low condition
with Margaret Bacon. I, my Wife and Family with Jo-
seph Kirk were entertained by Captain James Kirk the time
of our stay in Carolina. Our Sea chests were mostly lodged
some in one Vessel, and some in another that belonged to the
Port.

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